

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1904.

NO. 15

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Nov. 28.—Butter firm at 25c; no offered and no sales. Last week 25c; last year 24c. Out put of the week, 637,200 lbs.

Our line of sweaters is complete. Chase Webb.

Mrs. T. A. Emmons is quite ill at the present writing.

Chase Webb transacted business in Chicago on Tuesday.

Mrs. A. N. Tiffany was a Chicago passenger Tuesday morning.

Mrs. W. F. Ziegler was a Chicago visitor on Tuesday.

Miss Lula Savage is spending a few weeks at Grass Lake.

Mrs. Thomas Farrier of Lake Villa spent Saturday with relatives here.

Wanted—A small farm, describe. E. Reppert. 34 Clark st. Chicago.

The Misses Ames entertained Miss Reeves of Edgewater over Sunday.

Miss Anna Butler spent Thanksgiving among her many Antioch friends.

Four hundred pounds of that good 50 cent tea just received at Chase Webb's.

Go to Brompton and Shultis for beef by the quarter. The prices are right.

The election of officers of the Masonic lodge will occur on Wednesday, Dec. 7.

The Eastern Star annual election of officers occurs on Wednesday, Dec. 14.

Mrs. Thos. Brompton is visiting friends and relatives in Chicago this week.

Fancy box stationery from 20 to 50 cents per box. Initials printed free at the News Office.

J. J. Morley will pay the highest market price for all kinds of furs, also Indian relics.

Winter caps, underwear, and mitts, all kinds and all sizes for men and boys. At Chase Webb's.

Miss Hattie Schilke spent the latter part of the week visiting relatives and friends at Bristol.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Chinn of Kenosha spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Chinn at this place.

Mrs. W. T. Hill and children of Evanston visited with their many Antioch friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ames of Waukegan, spent Sunday with their parents, Dr. and Mrs. Ames at this place.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice.

Write to Alden, Biding & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Wm. Keulman spent Monday and Tuesday in Chicago purchasing new stock for the holiday trade.

We have some brand new styles of photos for Xmas, at for some before it is too late. At Beswick's.

The first quarterly conference of this year will be held at the church parlor on Saturday evening Dec. 3, at 7:30 o'clock.

For Rent—Splendid 200 acre stock and grain farm, good house and barns, near station. Inquire of Geo. Paddock, Antioch, Ill. 13tf

Election of the officers of the Woodmen will occur on next Monday, Dec. 5. All members are requested to be present. J. C. James, Jr., V. C.

For Sale—A house and 1½ acres of land with barn, plenty of fruit and good water. Situated east of Hickory. Inquire of L. J. Slocum, Hickory, Ill. 14tf

There will be a masquerade ball at McMahon's hall at Lake Villa on Friday evening Dec. 2, under the auspices of the Water Lily club. Tickets 50 cents ladies 35 cents. Good music and a good time guaranteed.

Having made arrangements with a reliable wholesale house I give below prices of tailored suits which my customers can not fail to appreciate. Habit cloth suit, \$12.90; All wool suit, \$13.50; Camels hair suit, \$18.50; Novelty suit, \$14.50; Pure wool camel's hair, \$15.00; Mohair Prunella, black only, \$15.00; Silver threaded broadcloth, one of the latest novelties, \$18.90; Silver mixed broadcloth, \$22.00; Very finest broadcloth, taffeta band trimming, \$25.00. The above prices include the cloth, making, and all findings complete with good mercerized jacket linings. The goods, linings etc., can be examined at my dressmaking rooms at any time. Mrs. Chas. H. Barber 14w2

Don't worry, we will have in more fur coats this week. Chase Webb.

Prof and Mrs. Eakle spent Friday and Saturday in Chicago.

Mrs. Powles of Union Grove is visiting her son Charles, and family.

Buy your Xmas stationery here, and have it printed free.

Pork by the whole or half hog, at Brompton & Shultis. The price for the same will surprise you.

There will be a basket social at the Cribb school house on Friday, Dec. 2. Come and have a good time.

We have on hand a good supply of fancy box stationery and will print initials free on every box purchased here. News Office.

There will be the one fare rate plus two dollars for the round trip on Tuesday, Dec. 6 to the south-west, for particulars see Geo. E. Webb.

For Rent—A nine room house in the village of Antioch. For particulars inquire of Jacob Savage, Antioch, or Lee Savage Lake Villa.

Now is the time to sit for your Xmas photo at Beswick's. Come early and then you will be sure to have them in season for Xmas gifts.

Fred and Chauncey Barber left on Tuesday for Chetek, Wis., where they have purchased a farm. Their families will follow in a few days.

We frame pictures and make photos and we will guarantee to suit you, nothing nicer than a good photo of yourself to give to your friends. At Beswick's studio.

Parties wishing hams and bacon cured and smoked will find that Brompton & Shultis is the place to have it done. The prices will be right.

It would be a wise act to burn the dry grass on the slough east of the stores on some still day and thus do away with the danger of having it set afire by an engine some windy night.

At the M. E. church next Sunday the pastor will preach in the morning, and the Presiding Elder will preach and administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper at the evening service.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Webb of Waukegan spent the latter part of last and the fore part of this week at this place, being called here by the death of Mrs. Webb's sister, Mrs. Hucker.

A handkerchief and apron sale will be held in the basement of the M. E. church, Dec. 7, beginning at 2:30 o'clock, p. m. Supper will be served all the evening after five o'clock. Price 25 cents. An interesting program is being arranged for the evening. Come and buy your Xmas handkerchiefs and enjoy a good supper. Jessie E. Higgins, Sec'y.

Martin-Cunningham Nuptials.

On Thursday, Nov. 24, occurred the marriage of Mary Agnes, oldest daughter of Mrs. E. Cunningham, to Mr. George W. Martin, of Loom Lake, Rev. J. Joyce, of Antioch, officiating.

The bride was attired in white and wore brides' roses. She was attended by her sister Alice, likewise attired in blue. Mr. Louis Gullidge, of Waukegan, acting as best man.

The day was bright and clear, seemingly in accord with the wishes of the whole company present, that their lives might be as long and as bright as upon the day of their marriage.

A bountiful dinner was served to about seventy guests, after which many musical selections were rendered. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and useful presents. About 3:30 the bridal couple left amid showers of rice and good wishes for a short wedding trip.

When Famine Strikes.

Do you notice occasionally that the nerve terminations in the gastric walls of your stomach, stimulated by the accumulated secretions of the gastric glands, send irritations to the spinal cord per pneumo-gastric nerve? If so, do not be alarmed; you are merely hungry—unscientifically hungry.—Puck.

Kitten Nursed by a Pigeon.

In a cottage near the village of Newcastle, Roxburghshire, a pigeon has evinced great friendliness for a kitten. With the consent of the old cat the bird has been sitting on the kitten and helping to look after it and play with it. The three constitute an incongruous but happy family.

Late Marriage.

The marriage of an elderly couple has taken place near Boston, Lincolnshire, England, the combined ages of the contracting parties amounting to 154 years. Miss Scott, the bride, was on the verge of eighty years, and the bridegroom, Mr. Virgin, was seventy-five.

LAKE BLUFF FOR NAVY

NORTH SHORE SITE FINALLY IS DECIDED ON

Long and Bitter Struggle Ends in Triumph for the Chicago Business Men.

Uncle Sam presented the season's compliments to Chicago, adding to the joyfulness of Thanksgiving and rewarding Chicago enterprise and perseverance by settling the naval training station question that has been buffeted between the two houses of Congress for the last two or three years.

Lake Bluff gets the training school, and there are no more ifs or ands about it. Chicago business men make the site a gift to the government, and as soon as Secretary of the Navy Morton can complete the plans the work of changing Pettibone Creek into a plant where raw material from inland cities and prairies will be manufactured into American man-o-war's men will begin. The appropriation available for the purchase of a site—had that been necessary—will be used to build piers into Lake Michigan, immediately following the transfer of the deeds to the property.

Graeme Stewart, representing the Chicago business interests that brought the matter to a climax, in company with Congressman George Edmund Foss, chairman of the House committee on naval affairs, who has kept up an indefatigable fight in support of the location of a station at the point declared to be most suitable by two boards, returned from Washington, receiving on his arrival the following telegram:

The board reports unanimously in favor of the Lake Bluff site, and the President has approved the report. This ought to please you and your friends.

PAUL MORRIS, Secretary.

A similar telegram awaited Mr. Foss, and mutual congratulations were exchanged over the successful termination of the long effort.

It is possible, even probable, that the recommendations of the boards that investigated the various sites under consideration for a training station would have been defeated had not the business men of Chicago, represented by the Merchant's and Commercial clubs and the Chicago Commercial Association, gone to the assistance of Representative Foss.

Last summer a committee representing these three organizations went to work without any flourish of trumpets. In fact the work—Mr. Stewart, as chairman of committee, taking the active lead—proceeded so quietly that options were secured on the land and \$175,000 subscribed for its purchase without an inkling being given publicly until Mr. Stewart appeared before the site-selecting board in Washington a few days ago.

The price at which the land in question, comprising 172 acres, previously had been offered to the government was \$1,000 per acre. Other sites upon the southern shores of Lake Michigan, less desirable than that at Lake Bluff, had been offered for much less, some of them as gifts, and cost was more than likely to be the real determining factor in the end.

The site known as Pettibone Creek at Lake Bluff consists of the Joseph Downey farm tract and fifty acres to the north of it belonging to the Murphy tract. The latter is table land, and upon it the buildings required for the training school will be constructed. It is estimated that it will require two or three years to complete the construction of the station, which will necessitate further appropriations and mean the expending of a great amount of money in the aggregate.

Comforting Assurance.

When George III. was crowned king of England the ceremonies were marked by certain blunders for which Lord Edingham, earl marshal, was responsible. Lord Edingham saw fit afterward to apologize to the king.

"There will be no such blunders at the next coronation, your majesty," said he. King George had a sufficiently strong sense of humor to laugh.

Big Comb of Honey.

A nature-study museum established in a disused mortuary in St. George's-in-the-East, London, contains a comb with twenty pounds of honey, collected mainly from the sugar canes in the docks by a colony of 7,000 bees.

Destroys Sixty Cows.

In a dairy near San Francisco, an overloaded hayloft collapsed upon sixty cows that were in a barn beneath, and either crushed or smothered to death all of them.

Patagonian Women Well Treated.

The women of Patagonia work hard, but are not maltreated. On the contrary, a husband considers it his duty to defend his wife in any dispute to which she may be a party, and when he beats her it is done in the privacy of the home. In public he always treats her well.

Money Raised By Subscription.

Through the efforts of Krum Blunt and Eldora Horton enough money has been raised by subscription to purchase a monument, which was erected last week, and to defray the funeral expenses of the late John R. Bebee, who died at the County House at Libertyville some time ago. Amount paid on coffin was \$15, and cost of monument \$45. Eldora Horton furnished rigs for the funeral and Rev. Cleworth preached the funeral sermon. This statement is published so that all who subscribed may know that the money was used for the purpose for which it was given. Following are the names of those who contributed to this cause. One name was blurred so that it could not be deciphered, hence one space is left blank and only the amount stated.

C. Yopp.....\$150 Wm Garland.....25

F. Shoduff.....150 Nick Windell.....25

A. Lewis.....100 A. Brown.....25

A. Soule.....100 T. Brompen.....25

J. Morley.....50 John Palmer.....25

W. Herman.....50 Frank Hooper.....15

Mrs. Motley.....100 B. Van Patten.....25

Jos. Yopp.....100 W. H. Osmond.....25

Wm. Hucker.....50 Wm. Allen, Jr.....25

Wm. Story.....50 C. E. Herman.....100

Robt. McDougall.....50 Hugo Kelley.....100

Robt. Seller.....100 Otto Look.....100

Wm. Cushing.....50 Mrs. A. F. Little.....25

B. Naber.....50 T. Hadden.....25

Ed. Little.....25 John McCullers.....25

Chet. Allen.....100 U. Gelstrap.....200

Mrs. A. F. Herman.....100 Williams Bros.....200

Mrs. B. F. Elder.....100 G. Paddock.....25

Mrs. John Yopp.....100 Fred Barber.....25

Lewis Paddock.....100 E. W. Nett.....25

P. J. Shumaker.....100 D. T. Sagley.....25

Robt. Yopp.....50 M. D. Brogan.....25

Will Soule.....50 H. Bock.....25

Joe Willey.....25 L. H. Crandell.....25

Henry Horton.....25 W. F. Zeigler.....25

A. B. Herman.....50 Alvin Vickers.....25

A. H. Schwarz.....25 N. S. Burnett.....25

A. Dibble.....25 J. N. Crubb.....25

Winnigan, Chicago.....200 F. Palmer.....100

Thomas Drury.....50 W. Westlake.....100

Joe Willey.....50 L. M. Hughes.....50

James Forbick.....50 T. A. Sonerville.....50

A. F. Little.....50 W. Westlake.....40

A. E. Hander.....50 W. H. Warner.....50

McDougall.....50 A. Pasat.....50

W. H. Warner.....50 W. H. Warner.....50

I. Simons.....100 L. J. Hayes.....25

Welch.....200 W. Gray.....25

F. Fleck.....25 W. Brogan.....25

M. J. Burke.....50 Fred Miller.....25

J. E. Sibley.....50 Fred Miller.....25

W. H. Warner.....25 W. H. Warner.....25

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NEW RULES FOR ZION CITY

SEXES SEPARATED IN THE TABERNACLE SERVICES

Deacons Keep Watch. Separate Skating Ponds to Be Frozen for the Boys and the Girls.

That the making of rules is not yet at an end in Zion is evidenced by an entirely new set promulgated for the young people recently that carries out the old Puritanic idea that during church services the young of both sexes should be separated.

There is no tinkering of the relations between the sexes after maturity in Zion. If a young man desires to take a young lady of his acquaintance out any where he must ask the consent of the lady's father and if he wishes to "keep company" with her he must go to his deacon and express intents matrimonial.

But the new regulations apply to services in the giant tabernacle. There is now a special place assigned down in front of the auditorium under the apostle's watchful eye for young ladies between the ages of 16 and 21. This if said is intended to be a bar to flirting and to promiscuous company. To make it more effectual at the end of each row of seats or pew a deacon or a deaconess is seated to maintain decorum in that particular section.

Behind the young ladies' section are seated the young men of the same ages who are watched as rigorously. To those children under the age of sixteen is allotted a separate section of the big structure.

If any young man or woman leaves the congregation while the reverend doctor or any of his elders is talking, or during the progress of the service, that person must pass through the "sweat box" as a former Dowieite calls it. That is, he must pass through a file of stern deacons and deaconesses who address him, inquire his name, why he leaves, and tell him the error of his ways. Thus it will be seen that no draughty sermon may be escaped with any amount of ease in Zion.

If you skate in Zion it must be under the watchful eye of the lynx of the law, the policeman. If you wish to put on the pond you must fix it with the officer. Otherwise he will put them on as that is present regulation. It is causing much commend as the skating season approaches.

It is the rumor that two skating ponds are to be constructed this year, one for the young ladies and one for the young gentlemen. That when the young fellows take their girls out skating they must leave them at their own particular pond and proceed farthier. Afterwards they may call for them. Thus the pretty girl has her troubles in Zion. But she is not the typical American girl if she does not know all about surmounting them.

About the Sweet Potato.

The so-called "sweet potato" is no potato at all, but belongs to an entirely different family, having truly an enlarged root of a creeping, twining vine, which has a blossom something like a morning glory. Sweet potatoes are richer in starch and sugar than the common potato.

Significance of Wedding Cake.

The wedding cake was (and is) the most important feature of wedding feasts. It was supposed to insure the bride and groom from poverty, at least of table. Wheat or corn used to be used for the same reason, either in the decoration or by the bride's carrying a few stalks in her hand through the wedding ceremony.

Men With Feminine Tastes.

Whenever a man is found to have tastes commonly considered feminine, he is almost sure to be a distinguished personage. For instance, Sir Walter Scott, Mohammed, Dr. Wolsey, Richieu, Montaigne, Pierre Loti and the poet Gray were all excessively fond of cats.

Clock Goes Crazy.

Launceston, England, has an eccentric town clock. The other day at 11 a. m. it struck twenty-four times. At 4 p. m. it did better, with 100 times, and at 5 p. m. it was breaking the record and had struck continuously for fifteen minutes, when a mob of infuriated citizens took it in hand and stopped it.

Corpse in Water Reservoir.

The dead body of a woman who had committed suicide having been found in one of the reservoirs from which London is supplied with water, the contents, amounting to 50,000,000 gallons, had to be allowed to run to waste.

Earrings in Ancient Rome.

Both men and women wore earrings in ancient Rome. The latter were especially extravagant. Seneca wrote that some earrings worn by women were so costly that a single pair was worth the revenue of a large estate.

THE SUDDEN PASSING AWAY

Edie Emmons-Hucker Died Suddenly Thanksgiving Day.

Edie Emmons was born Dec. 19, 1860 and died on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 24, 1904. She was married to Frank Hucker Feb. 1, 1888 and went to live near Lake Villa, where she resided at the time of her death. Five children were born to them, three of whom are now living, the eldest being about fourteen years of age and the youngest about three. Mrs. Hucker suffered some time with heart disease and when a severe attack came upon her a few days before her death her friends were alarmed but little thought it and fatally. About five o'clock Thanksgiving day the Angel of death entered the quiet home and Mrs. Hucker "ceased at once to breathe and live." She lives however in the memories and affections of all who knew her. Her devoted husband and children keenly feel the grief that Robert Burdette felt when he wrote the beautiful stanza:

Since she went home,
The robin's note has touched a minor strain;
The old glad songs breathe but a sad refrain,
And laughter sobs with bitter hidden pain.

Since she went home,
On Sunday Nov. 27 a large number of friends gathered at Mr. Hucker's home and after a brief service had been conducted by Rev. Cleworth, the funeral procession passed to the Hillside cemetery at Antioch. Here the Cedar Lake camp Royal Neighbors, of which order she was a member, took charge of the service, reading their beautiful words and casting sprigs of evergreen upon the casket.

To the sorrowing relatives and friends of Mrs. Hucker a whole community extends its sympathy.

AUCTION SALE.

The undersigned, having sold his farm, will sell at Public Auction on the farm, 80 rods north of Hickory Corners and 2 miles south of Pikeville, on Friday, December 2, commencing at 10 o'clock sharp, the following described property: 1 two year old heifer with calf, 3 calves, 3 yearling steers, 4 one year old heifers, 7 cows, one coming in soon and the balance early in spring, 2 work horses, 1 yearling colt, 1 brood sow with 7 pigs, 1 double harness wagon, 1 carriage, 1 buggy, 3 plows, 1 steel frame drag, 1 pulverizer, a quantity of hay in barn, 1 stack of wild hay, 1 straw stack, 1 pair bob sleighs, 1 hay rack, 1 Champion mower, 1 Broadcast seeder, 1 Deering binder, 1 corn cultivator, 1 corn sheller, 1 Carter fence weaver, a quantity of smooth wire, 1 tank heater, 1 croscott saw, 1 hand grass-seed sower, 1 grindstone, 50 bushels of corn in crib, and other articles too numerous to mention. Usual terms. Free lunch at noon.

Harrison Jones, Prop.
George Vogel, Auctioneer.

A Strike That Wins.

Pennsylvania women suffragists say that wives should refuse to cook for husbands who will not add them to win the right to vote. If their advice is taken many husbands will be made happy and healthful and the hotels will prosper.

Röntgen Rays Reveal Gold.

The interior of a gold-bearing rock was inspected in an Oregon town by means of the Röntgen rays, and veins of gold were as plainly visible as if they had been on the surface.

Morning Glory Megaphones.

The day of the brass megaphone is over. The latest thing in a megaphone mouthpiece is one built like a big morning glory and colored accordingly, red, white or blue. They are very showy and dealers expect a big sale for them.

Britain's Imports of Eggs.

Of the two billion odd eggs annually consumed in the United Kingdom less than one-third are produced in Great Britain. Nearly every country in Europe exports vast numbers of eggs to the "tight little island." Russia does the biggest business in this line.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Cats.....40.00
Corn—70 lbs. ear.....20.00
Hay.....\$7.00 @ \$12.00

MILL FEED.

Brn.....20.00
Middlings.....20.00 @ 22.00
Gluten.....21.00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....1.00
Chicken Feed Wheat.....1.00

HOGS.

Hogs—Live weight.....1.00 @ 1.50
Hogs—Dressed.....6.00 @ 6.50

POULTRY.

Turkeys.....1.00 @ 1.50
Ducks.....1.00 @ 1.50
Geese.....1.00 @ 1.50
Chickens—Live weight.....1.00 @ 1.50

What Does She Call Him?

An ideal man lives in Antioch. When he calls his wife to get up start the fires he does it in a way, saying: "The sun is over the hills. Beloved, it is time to get up."

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Woman The Mystery

By HENRY HERMAN

CHAPTER VIII.

It was early in the morning, one spring day of the year of grace, 1861, when a rather short, thick-set man, whose sparkling teeth were hidden behind a huge black mustache, and whose black beard was cut in the Vandey style, with all the precision of a Parisian dandy, though he was dressed only in a steel and mail-worn pair of gray linen trousers and a ragged blue flannel shirt, was engaged in taking down the shutters of the Hotel de Paris, facing the levee of New Orleans.

The Hotel de Paris was a small, two-story building, which seemed so thin and puny between its two four-story neighbors that one might have imagined some body had found it in quite another spot, and had maliciously dropped it into its place to fill up the gap. It was brightly discolored in a salmon pink, and the green shutters and green window blinds gave it a cheerful aspect, to which the flaring signboard, adorned with the legend, "John Roberts, Proprietor," in gold letters on a green ground, added considerably.

Just then the rather unsteady and uneven tramp of many steps resounded on the broad stone flags, and a company of the newly enrolled Louisiana State Volunteers, in gray uniforms with red cordings, came marching by in open order carrying their converted Brown Bess muskets in any manner from the "trail" to the "right shoulder shift," singing "Away Down in Dixie," and looking for all the world as if no thought of a possible death on the battlefield found a place in their minds.

The short, dark man, who had been watching the soldiers pass by, shugged his shoulders in disapproval of their undisciplined gait, and grunted impatiently as he dragged the heavy shutters from their places. This portion of his work being over, Monsieur Henri Salton—for it was he—sat himself down on a wooden stool and looked about him like a man dazed by his exertions.

He had been sitting on the stool for the space of about five or six minutes, when a sharp, scowling face appeared at the top of a small staircase, a face as bearded as his own, but with the difference that the hair was of a coarse red of various shades.

"Look here, Henri," cried a rasping voice, "what on earth are you up to now? Are you going to kick your legs about all day? And the red-headed man, dressed in linen trousers and a flannel shirt only, came with slippery feet downstairs, and stood facing Henri with his arms crossed over his chest. "What do you think I brought you here for?" he asked, with a sneer of disgust. "Do you think it was to eat sponge cake?"

"No," growled Monsieur Henri Salton, in reply to Mr. Quayle, for he was the gentleman who had resumed his old patronymic of John Roberts. "You not bring me for sponge cake. You bring me for clean knives, scrub floor all day, all night. You bring me for fight ven sailor call you zief and make your eyes black viz zrowing oyster can. I rebel, I clean knife no more. I scrub floor no more. Negro cheap. You buy negro, clean knife, scrub floor. I go bed."

"You ungrateful scoundrel," said Mr. Quayle, with slow, hissing emphasis. "Where would you be now if I had not taken pity on you?"

"Me?" retorted Henri, defiantly. "In Paris. You come here, and zere are cafe concerts in Paris."

"Yes," rejoined Mr. Quayle; "there are cafe concerts, and there are also police; and a nice figure you'd cut—you, an escaped convict. They'd have you by the neck before you were up to many of your larks. Thank your stars you are with me, and be grateful."

"Grateful!" nearly yelled Henri. "Wat for grateful?"

"I'll tell you what you ought to be grateful for," blurted Mr. Quayle. "You ought to be grateful to me for teaching you the beastly English you are speaking. You ought to be grateful to me for allowing you to share with me when we relieved that confiding Dutchman of his two thousand three hundred dollars."

"Yes," interrupted Henri, "two zousant zree hundred dollars. You take zousant zree hundred. You give me eight hundred. I have nozings. You buy hotel. You boss. You are all you want. I scrub floor, clean knife, take down shutter."

At this outburst Mr. Quayle thought it politic to change his demeanor. He became friendly, changing the subject and saying: "Confusion to that villain Adams, who sent us to slavery in the galleys."

"Deaz to zat pig Adams!" exclaimed Henri, with great fervor. "Ve vill make of him food for dog, I swear!"

"And death to that wretched hussy through whom we were sent to the galleys," Quayle went on.

Henri's retort was not so fervent. He pursed his lips and shrugged his shoulders.

"Yes," he cried, after a moment's pause. "But she beautiful, and if she nice viz me, I not know."

"What d'you mean?" snorted Quayle. "You are not alone to be considered in this matter. I suffered through her as well, and I have got my reckoning to do. You swore you would kill her when you got the chance."

"Yes, I swear, and I keep my swear," replied Henri. "But if she nice, very nice, I not know," he added, with a sigh.

Quayle, "and that bound Adams is riding at the head of them."

It was indeed Col. Latrobe Adams, commanding the battalion of Louisiana Zouaves, who at that moment passed the Hotel de Paris. He was in civilian's dress, and a gentleman who accompanied him wore the same undistinguished garb.

Quayle instinctively shuddered as Adams cast an unconcealing glance toward him and rode on. He had in no wise altered since the day when Helene had knocked at his door in Paris. Indeed, one might have thought that he had grown younger, so upright was his carriage, so unwrinkled his face.

While Quayle looked at the man, Henri's eyes were glued upon the woman—Helene, in fact. She had altered in the intervening years, and from a comparatively unpromising girlhood had developed into a glorious woman. Tall, straight as a larch, she sat on her horse as if she had been born on it. Her figure had ripened and rounded, and her face had the charm which makes men's pulses sing, though perhaps no single feature could have claimed ideal perfection. But the eyes, those deep-blue eyes, which glittered with a sheen that no man might have explained, fastened themselves upon the beholder and were not to be forgotten.

Helene was engaged in a lively conversation with the gentleman riding by her side, and Henri gripped Quayle's arm so fiercely that the hotelkeeper dragged himself away with a sharp cry.

"Is she not beautiful?" said Henri. "Yes, confound her!" replied Quayle. "There is no question about that. You will not allow that to stand between her and our purpose, will you now?" he questioned, angrily. "You won't forget all we have endured through her—the years of torture, the years in chains, the years of lives of dogs?"

Henri's eyes still followed the column which was marching past in a steady, even tramp, tramp, tramp. "I wish she not so beautiful!" he ejaculated.

CHAPTER IX.

The threatening shadow of the war cloud, daily and hourly expected to burst its fury over the Southern States, had transformed a peaceful grove into a camp of armed men. Steel flashed in the summer sun between the dark green of the cypress and the pale verdure of the laurel bushes. Rows of white tents stretched in even lines in the open space, and the red and blue uniforms which occupied them.

The main portion of the Louisiana Zouaves was composed of boys barely out of their teens, but in addition to this raw material, the battalion embodied in its ranks a very considerable number of old French soldiers. Col. Adams was proud of his men, and only that very day had taken especial elation in showing their proficiency to no less a person than an officer of the United States regulars—a possible enemy, in fact—to his cousin, Capt. Denon.

Capt. Denon was on leave of absence from his command far out West in the wilds of Kansas. He had been slightly wounded in an action with the Apaches, and, having been furloughed, had come to his native city, little dreaming that by the time he arrived there he would find the townsmen arrayed against the authority to whom he had sworn allegiance.

Adams' plantation was only divided from the camp of his regiment by a thick copse of magnolias, then in the pride of their spring bloom, which perfumed the air with the sweetest scent of any tree in the wide, wide world. The house itself was a straggling erection, mostly of one story only, but standing upon a space large enough for a small village.

Adams was seated in the welcome shade of the awning over the porch with a little writing table in front of him, piled high with papers of all kinds. Opposite him sat Walter Graydes, dressed in the dark blue, gold-braided uniform of a lieutenant in the Louisiana Zouaves.

Walter had changed but little physically since the day when he was so grievously wounded. He had allowed his beard to grow, and his face had become bronzed by exposure to a Southern sun, but beyond that he still looked the hale and stalwart young fellow who had fought against the reds in Paris.

Kindly Nature and a healthy constitution had repaired all his hurts except the one which left a blank in his mind. He was still as ignorant of the past, from the day he was born to the day he was wounded, as if those days had never existed for him. Even his own name was a mystery to him. Helene had first of all called him Jack, and when they had settled at the old plantation everybody had come to call him Jack Adams, and the name had clung to him.

There was one bright light which illumined his path—namely, the near presence of Helene. She was his idol, his goddess. At her bidding he would gladly have laid down his life. He loved her with the pure and devoted affection of a faithful dog.

Helene, in her turn, had grown up, under Adams' teaching, exactly what Adams intended her to be—fit to ensnare men and ruin kings. That she was a beautiful woman no one might have denied, though hers was a kind of beauty which recommended itself not to all men. Adams had brought her up and trained her to despise men. He had laid open to her every weakness of the so-called sterner sex, and in the result he had fashioned a woman who, if she had a heart, was guarded at every point where love could assail it. The natural untutored girl had become a woman of the world; and though suitors came and suitors went, if she loved anybody, that being was herself.

Adams' success with his pupil was his own punishment. As Helene grew from child's estate to that of woman, the ascetic revolutionist unbent himself to her, and little by little he grew to hunger for that which he had striven so hard to eradicate. Little by little he began to yearn for Helene's love, while he himself had taught her that it was unwise to love anybody. He had never dared to confess to the woman whom he had reared from child's estate that he would have been so happy could he have made her his wife, and when he saw her sur-

rounded by admirers his heart for the first time in his life felt the bitter stabs of jealousy.

Adams was paying but little attention to the papers in front of him, but gazed stolidly in the direction of the copse of magnolias, where Helene was strolling between the trees by Capt. Denon's side. Walter looked from Adams to Helene, and from Helene to Adams with a puzzled inquiry. He had discovered a new trouble. Was Adams in love with Helene as well as all the others who came and departed again? He would be nearer and dearer, if he were accepted, the load would be harder to bear.

"Denon seems to be in favor," he burst out after waiting wearily for awhile. "Yes, my poor friend," said Adams, rather enigmatically, "I am afraid he is in favor."

Walter read in the words a confirmation of his fears, and was silent. Whatever hopes Capt. Denon may have cherished were cut short by the arrival of a young lieutenant with the news that war between the North and South had actually broken out and that Port Sumter had been attacked. Capt. Denon immediately bade farewell to his cousin and took the first train for Washington.

CHAPTER X.

The next morning Walter Adams, after a hurried breakfast, ordered his negro servant to saddle his horse. He was the acting adjutant of the regiment, during the temporary absence of the regular officer, and it was his duty to present the report every morning at the brigade headquarters, which were located in St. Charles Hotel.

He rode into town at a headlong gallop. Arrived at the hotel, he threw the reins to the negro attendant and walked up the steps. A tall, distinguished-looking old gentleman was standing at the door of the hotel. His pale face was fringed by small silver-white whiskers, and his silvery white hair was combed with a scrupulous neatness. He stared at Walter for a moment and looked at him with nearly frightened eyes. Walter, in his turn, stopped with an amused interest.

"Mr. Walter Graydes!" gasped the old gentleman at last, holding out a hand. "I cannot be mistaken. You are Mr. Walter Graydes."

"Indeed I am not," said Walter, smiling. "Surely I am not mistaken. You are Mr. Walter Graydes, Lord Yorley's son. Don't you know me? I am Mr. Robert Berinquin."

"Indeed I do not know you," said Walter, pleasantly. "My name is Jack Adams, and I am the acting adjutant of the Louisiana Zouaves."

With that Walter passed into the hotel, and the old gentleman stared after him as if the lieutenant were a ghost who had risen from some cavernous depth to frighten him. Walter settled his business and rode back to the camp. On a sudden a thought gripped his mind.

Walter Graydes! The name sounded familiar to him. Lord Yorley's son. That also sounded familiar to him. Where had he heard the name? He was sure he had heard it before. But where, and when, and under what circumstances? When he reached the house he went straight to Adams.

"Have you ever heard the name of Walter Graydes?" he asked.

"Not that I know of," was Adams' reply.

"Nor that of Lord Yorley?"

"I do know that name," he said. "It is that of a rich English nobleman."

"Have you ever heard the name of Robert Berinquin, or something like that?" Walter questioned further.

"No, I do not know that name at all," Adams answered. "But why do you ask?"

"I met a gentleman at the door of the St. Charles Hotel just now," said Walter, and he insisted that it was Mr. Walter Graydes, Lord Yorley's son. I told him he was mistaken.

Adams had turned pale.

"He told you your name was Walter Graydes?" he exclaimed. "Why, of course, that is quite possible. We do not know who you are. You may be Mr. Walter Graydes, for all I or you know. We must follow this immediately."

"We will both ride into town at once."

In less than an hour afterward both Adams and Walter were standing at the office window of the St. Charles Hotel.

"I should like to see Mr. Robert Berinquin," said Walter to the clerk.

The young man ran over his books. "Robert Berinquin," he said, "No. 162. He's gone. He arrived by the early train this morning, and stayed only a couple of hours."

(To be continued.)

The Siberian Cossack.

Tobolsk, where the Siberian Cossack is reared, is a well-watered region, with 1,600 lakes, many of them of considerable size. Many of the inhabitants had their origin in the utilization of the territory as a penal colony for European Russia. The people are still very primitive, sheep being the unit of exchange in their barter system. Cattle breeding is extensively adopted, and it is from this source that the Russian army draws most of its horses for service in the far east. These animals are small and hardy, not particularly about food and capable of enduring extreme heat and cold, but the load they can take even on a level road is only about 900 pounds. The preparatory class of the Cossacks comprises lads from the age of eighteen, who undergo three years' training. The Cossacks of the first ranks are enrolled from the age of twenty-one for a period of twelve years, and all serve for a further period of five years in the reserves, the age of discharge being, therefore, thirty-eight—Clipping.

A King's Library.

Frederick the Great employed architects to build a library, but they fought with true professional etiquette over their designs. The monarch who had braved the might of Europe was not to be defeated by a parcel of nagging professional men. "Confound you," said the king, "don't waste any more time! This cupboard opposite me is of a very good design; copy that." They did as they were ordered.—Clipping.

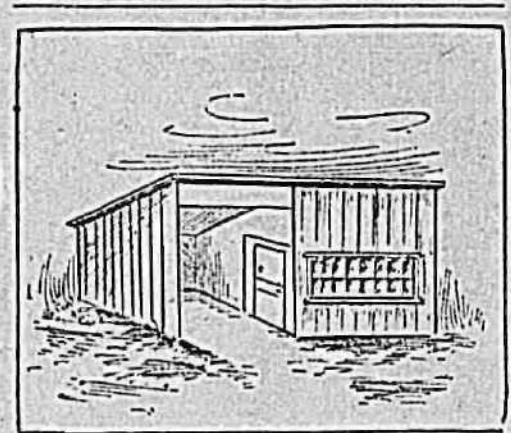
"If you," a wife is always saying to her husband, "cared for me, you wouldn't do that." Well, perhaps the worst is true.



The Poultry House.

There is more or less objection to the scratching shed on the part of poultry raisers and it is admitted that in sections where the fowls can have considerable time out of doors during the winter, this shed may not be necessary. But when the birds are raised in localities where there is considerable snow on the ground during the winter the scratching shed is certainly a comfort, for it gives the birds a place in which they may scratch without being exposed to wind and wet.

An ideal house is one that is four feet in the rear, eight feet high in front, with horse ten feet wide and fifteen feet deep and a shed attached



HOUSE FOR SMALL FLOCK.

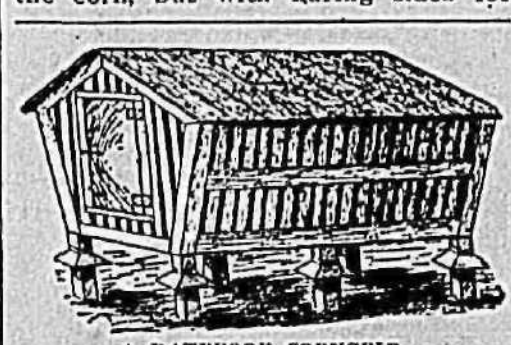
of the same area. If built new one roof will cover both house and shed. The window may be placed in the front of the house with the door, or the door may open into the scratching shed, as preferred. In cold weather the fowls in the scratching shed are protected from wind and storm by a curtain made of heavy muslin which is let down over the opening. All feeding is done in the scratching shed, the house being reserved for roosting and laying. The cut shows the simplicity and utility of the house described.

Cleaning of Milk Cans.

In most farm homes it is not convenient to use steam for cleaning milk cans, but where it can be obtained it is by far the most effective cleansing agent. In Germany an experiment was made to determine the relative value of the ordinary methods of cleaning milk cans as compared with live steam. One can was thoroughly washed and scrubbed out with hot water. Another can was rinsed and washed and then subjected to live steam for thirty minutes. After both cans were thoroughly cooled, milk was put into them and the results watched. In the first can the milk soured in twenty-three hours. In the other it soured in twenty-eight and a half hours. That was not all. An examination of the contents of the two cans showed that the first can contained twenty-six times as many bacteria as the other. The experiment referred to was made in the summer time. A similar experiment made in winter showed that the sterilized can kept milk sweet nine hours longer than the other can. It was further ascertained that if pasteurized milk was put in these cans it kept sweet twice as long in the steamed can as in the other.—Prairie Farmer.

Ratproof Corncrib.

A correspondent asks how a corn crib may be constructed so as to be proof against rats. We give reply to this by the cut of a crib in this column. The crib may be built cheaply, and of any size desired. The cut fully explains the construction. It is set either on wooden posts or brick foundations, put 15 inches in the ground as shown in the cut, and 2 to 2½ feet from the ground to the crib sill. Two-thirds of the distance from ground to the sill are galvanized iron hoops, projecting out and downward around the foundation posts 4 inches in width. Rats can never pass over this hood which they would have to do to reach the crib. Such a crib is absolutely proof against rats. It is constructed of inch-lumber, open for air to reach the corn, but with flaring sides for



A RATPROOF CORNCRIB.

protection against rain.—St. Louis Republic.

Suggestions to Sheep Raisers.

Sheep are almost essential in maintaining the fertility and cleanliness of the land.

Keep the quarters clean. Sheep do not need the accumulation of manure to keep them warm.

To have good-sized sheep, they must be grown rapidly while young, and it is important to give them a good start.

When sheep lose patches of wool from their heads or bellies, it indicates a feverish condition, and is usually the result of improper feeding.

Sheep thin in flesh have a weak digestion, but even the strongest are easily injured by grain too heavily.

It makes considerable difference in the quality and strength of the wool

whether or not the sheep have even, regular conditions.

When early lambs are expected, special care must be taken to provide warm, dry quarters, in order to avoid losses. Keep the ewes in a good, thrifty condition.

To Care for the Horse.

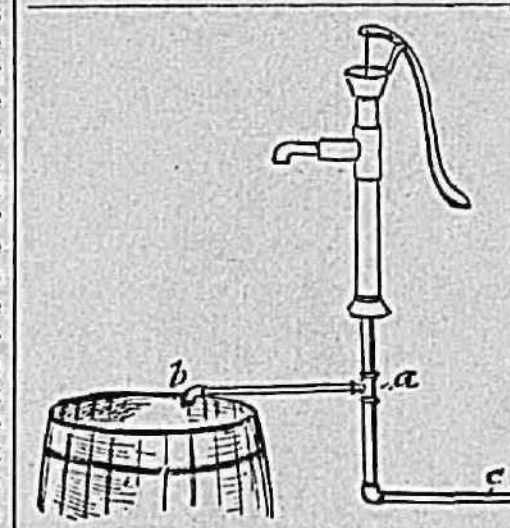
Speed horses are always trained down before they enter races. Foot-ball players train and diet for months, in order that they may be in prime of condition; that their muscles may be hard and their endurance extended, but how many farm horses there are that are not even given a thought about conditioning before entering the heavy harvest and fall work, says Farm Review. Where horses are worked more or less continuously there should be no trouble whatever. In bringing them into good condition and keeping them there, but with those that are turned to grass the problem is not so easy. Grass is good for horses, but when turned on, and this accompanied by feeding at random, with a little work now and then, will not get or keep a horse in condition. If on grass the horse, if he works more or less, should be given his grain feed regularly. In any case pains should be taken to have the horse hardened and in condition by the time hard work begins. If such is the case both man and beast will enjoy the harvest more than if the horse is poor and soft.

Turpentine for Corn.

I have used kerosene on seed corn. I have also used turpentine for many years on all of my seed corn. We usually use a pan or dipper to fill our planter boxes and in each dipper we use turpentine freely, stirring the corn with the hand until all the corn is wet with turpentine. We like turpentine best, as it evaporates about as fast as the planter boxes are filled. It prevents worms or grubs from eating corn on soddy land. You can also use freely on your seed beans as soon as you see indication of weevils, either in spring, fall or winter. It will kill all of them. Don't be afraid to use plenty of turpentine—try a few kernels of good, sound seed corn by saturating and planting same—testing vitality after treatment—so as to satisfy yourself.—H. H. Keeley, Indiana, in Farmers' Voice.

Water for the Dairy.

A simple method of keeping a water pipe clean, where water is piped from a spring to a house, dairy or other farm buildings is shown in the cut.



PUMP AND ATTACHMENT.

A T is placed at a, instead of an elbow, as commonly done. When necessary to clean the pipe, a suction pump is attached as shown and a plug is screwed into the elbow at b. After cleaning, the pump is removed and the plug screwed into the T at a.—Farm and Home.

We Are Eating More Mutton.

More mutton is being consumed in this country than ever before in its history. This is because there are more people in the country and because the mutton is of better quality. The deduction which the situation seems to warrant is that the man who engages in sheep breeding in the right way and stays with it is practically sure of making good money. As time goes on it becomes more and more apparent that mutton and lamb are fashionable meats among the American people.

Poultry Pickings.

A good scratcher means a good layer.

Pullets do not fatten as readily as hens.

The poultry house should not open to the north or east.

Build the poultry house so that it can readily be cleaned.

The perches should be not more than two feet from the ground.

Success does not depend so much on breed as on care and attention.

Young fowls need crushed bone in some form to develop good blood, bone and feathers.

The poultry should be given the cabbage leaves, apple parings and all other vegetable refuse from the kitchen.

One way of preventing hens from eating their eggs is to make nests in small, low, dark holes, to be entered from the sides.

Rusty iron kept in their drinking water is said to be an excellent remedy for looseness of feathers in fowls.

A flat perch is best because of being more comfortable to the feet and best support to the breast when the fowl is sitting down.

Successful poultry farms are usually the outgrowth of a small beginning, starting in or near a live city, and improved from year to year.

A sure remedy for scaly legs in fowls is three parts of sweet oil to one of powdered sulphur. Oil the legs with this, repeating in ten days or two weeks.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



One Hundred Years Ago.

The expedition under Lewis and Clark went into winter quarters at Fort Mandan, on the Missouri River.

General Armstrong, American minister to France, presented his credentials to Napoleon Bonaparte.

Major General Philip Schuyler died at Albany, N. Y.

Insurrections occurred in the interior of Spain, caused by the scarcity of food. In some places the people had been without bread for three and four days.

The English were carrying on a large fur trade along the Missouri River, all the fur being sold in Canada, where it brought a high price.

Fifty thousand French soldiers were advancing into Holland, with orders to take possession of Hamburg and Swedish Pomerania.

Seventy-five Years Ago.

General Bolivar's attempt to establish a monarchy and place a crown on his own head was frustrated by the Venezuelans.

Prince Leopold, of Saxe-Coburg, was chosen for the throne of Greece.

Adrianople was evacuated by the Russians.

A prize of \$250 was awarded an American by the Paris Industrial Society for the invention of a machine to remove fur from skins.

A grand ball was given by the French ambassador at Constantinople, all of the Sultan's court and representatives of foreign powers being present.

The city of Camden, S. C., was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

Fifty Years Ago.

Mr. Soule, American minister to Spain, left Bordeaux for Madrid.

Thirty-five ships belonging to Edward Oliver, of Liverpool, were sold at auction.

The fire of the allies on Sevastopol was almost entirely suspended.

Domingo Elias gave battle to the Peruvian general, Moran. Of Elias' 1,500 troops, 1,200 were either killed or wounded.

General Espartero offered his resignation, with that of his ministry, to the Queen of Spain, but she refused to accept it.

Advices from Constantinople announced an entire change of ministry in Turkey.

Forty Years Ago.

Wheat sold on the Chicago board at \$1.88 and corn at \$1.40 a bushel.

General Grant left New York City for the front after a quiet secret visit of a few days.

Fighting between Union and Confederate forces near Knoxville, Tenn., resulted in the repulse of the Confederates.

Sarah Jane Smith, 10 years old, a Confederate spy, was sentenced to death at St. Louis for cutting four miles of government telegraph lines.

The capture by a Union vessel of the Confederate Florida in a Brazilian port was the subject of diplomatic negotiations between the United States and that country.

A report that Sherman had captured and burned Macon, Ga., caused excitement throughout the North.

Thirty Years Ago.

China introduced breech loading rifles as the arms of a portion of the imperial troops.

Railway mail clerks from all parts of the country met in Chicago and formed a national organization.

A meeting of the cabinet decided to keep hands off the Garland-Smith governorship controversy in Arkansas.

The Turkomans attacked a town, killed eighty Russian residents, and carried away their wives and children.

Two hundred delegates representing sixteen States attended the first session of the National Temperance Convention, which opened at Cleveland, Ohio.

A hurricane swept the Atlantic coast of the United States, causing loss of life and property damage.

Twenty Years Ago.

At the third plenary council at Baltimore Bishop O'Farrell, of Trenton, N. J., denounced divorce as worse than Mormonism.

There was much feeling in Washington, D. C., over the pardon of Flemming and Loring, of "Fund W" fraud fame.

The Illinois State Board of Health adopted measures to prevent Asiatic cholera from infesting the State.

THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

The President will consult with a large number of business men before making up his mind what is best to be done in the matter of reforming the tariff. Marshal Field, the great dry-goods merchant of Chicago is one who has visited the White House recently, and others will follow. The President also holds Speaker Cannon's opinion on this subject in high estimation. Nothing will be done with precipitation, or in such a manner as to disturb the business interests of the country.

A short time ago it was said that Gen. Black would be made commissioner of Pensions to succeed Mr. Ware, since the President wishes for a younger and more active man at the head of the Civil Service Bureau. Notwithstanding this statement it is now said that Senator Cockrell, a man considerably older than Gen. Black, is likely to be made the chief of the Civil Service. There must be a mistake somewhere. Only the President knows who will be the new commissioners.

After considerable discussion the American Federation of Labor, in session in San Francisco, has voted to aid the striking textile workers in Fall River, Mass., to the extent of \$75,000. As the mills are open for all who wish to work, it seems unnecessary to prolong the strike. The Federation considered a government pension for all persons over sixty who have earned no more than \$1,000 a year, by paying them \$12 a month.

Two hundred farmers of Dunklin county, Missouri, have petitioned the legislature of that state to cede their county to Arkansas, as "they are too self-respecting to reside in a state which has gone Republican". This is taking defeat pretty hard, but it is a question whether a state would be allowed to cede a county to another state even if disposed to do so, and even if the reason were sane.

Senator Cullum, of Illinois, is of the opinion that the Treasury of the United States is not in the proper condition for anything like a radical cut in the tariff. We would have the matter put into the hands of business experts and let them carefully consider it. The trouble with this plan is that each business man would wish to favor his own interests.

The two senators from Indiana, Fairbanks and Beveridge, are both Methodists, and both trustees of the Meridian street Methodist church in Indianapolis, which a few days since was destroyed by fire. Loss \$75,000.00. The frequency with which churches are burned in this country indicates faulty construction or gross carelessness.

The Irrigation Congress at El Paso, Texas, composed of grave and learned scientific gentlemen from all parts of the Union, adjourned for a day to permit the delegates to witness a bull fight in Juarez, Mexico. Perhaps the gentlemen were so far away from home they imagined nobody would ever hear about this unique outing.

Judge Parker is in luck financially speaking. The Supreme Court of New York has already given him two commissionership appointments, worth from \$5,000 to \$7,000 each. At this rate he will soon have a law practice as large as a United States Senator's.

Illinois having raised \$50,000 towards the McKinley memorial to be built at Canton, Ohio, it is now stated that the fund of \$600,000 has been secured. This is the largest sum of money ever raised in so short a time to build a monument for a President.

It is pleasant to note that owing to the steady increase in railroad traffic some 30,000 railway employees, who were laid off last spring, have returned to work, most of them in shops. The Pennsylvania road has taken back 11,000 men.

The fact that Secretary Shaw has called upon the deposit banks for \$25,000,000 by March 15th, causes no excitement in New York and very little comment. The banks are in a good condition to respond.

A new railroad will soon be under construction from Denver, Col., to Boise, Idaho, a distance of 800 miles. It is to cost \$10,000,000. New England and Chicago capitalists are back of the enterprise.

Congressman C. B. Landis, of Kokomo, Indiana, is now a full fledged candidate to succeed Vice President elect Fairbanks in the Senate. All the Republican editors of his district have agreed to support him.

The Panama Commission has decided to purchase 1,000 dump cars for work on the Canal. It is estimated that \$10,000,000 will be necessary to carry out the plans for the preliminary work.

Better Still; Don't Worry. It won't do to stand on a street car track while you are worrying for fear a shooting star will hit you.

Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is an improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial remedies. It acts on the bowels—drives the cold out of the system, cures Croup, Whooping Cough, wards off Pneumonia and strengthens the lungs. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is the best Cough Syrup for children. Tastes good. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Kept Out Witches.

In England, up to comparatively recent times, horseshoes were extensively used almost everywhere as anti-witch charms, and the custom is not even yet an extinct one. No witch, it used to be said, could enter a building over the door of which a horseshoe—or, better still, three horseshoes—had been affixed, prongs downward.

Toreador Proves Nerve.

Obedient the instinct of self-preservation, a toreador named Monterito, at Montlucon, Spain, leaped over the barrier of the bull ring to escape a savage bull, and at once cut his throat with a razor, as he knew he would be called a coward.

One of Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets after eating even if you can eat but little, will digest the little you do eat, and cure Indigestion. Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Belching, and Weak Heart. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Firmness Needed.

A fireman on a Jersey Central locomotive climbed down on the pilot and knocked a man off the track when the engine got close to him. Trespassing on the railroad tracks must be sternly suppressed.—Buffalo Express.

Meritorious Plea.

A Los Angeles woman is seeking a divorce because her husband beat her when she tried to read her poems to him. The husband will probably defeat the suit if he is wise enough to plead self-defense.—Washington Post.

For cracked hands, chapped lips, and rough skin, Pinesolve is the nicest, quickest, best cure. One application in one night proves it.

Friendship.

To be a strong hand in the dark to another in the time of need, to be a cup of strength to a human soul in a crisis of weakness, is to know the glory of life.—Hugh Black.

"Caught a Tartar!"

An Irishman, in a famous battle, said he had caught a Tartar. "Bring him here!" commanded his officer. "He won't let me," rejoined Pat, as the Turk carried off his captor.

Don't be imposed upon by taking substitutes offered for Fooley's Honey and Tar. Sold by James H. Swan, druggist.

All Love Admiration.

No truthful woman will admit that she'd rather be a violet hidden in the woodland than an American Beauty in a florist's window.

Wait Till He Calls.

When Messer Trouble comes lurking down the street don't tear out and embrace him. He may have business in another direction.



THE above picture of the man and fish is the trademark of Scott's Emulsion, and is the synonym for strength and purity. It is sold in almost all the civilized countries of the globe.

If the cod fish became extinct it would be a world-wide calamity, because the oil that comes from its liver surpasses all other fats in nourishing and life-giving properties. Thirty years ago the proprietors of Scott's Emulsion found a way of preparing cod liver oil so that everyone can take it and get the full value of the oil without the objectionable taste. Scott's Emulsion is the best thing in the world for weak, backward children, thin, delicate people, and all conditions of wasting and lost strength.

Sent for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS
409-415 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK
Bottle and \$1.00. All druggists.

J. J. MORLEY, ANTIOCH, ILL.,

Will pay the Highest
Market Price for
All Kinds of Furs

Also
Indian Relics

of all kinds.

A Ballade of Wonder.

My ma's been working very hard of late
And doing it so shy and quietly
That no one knows about it but Aunt Kate.
They try to keep it all away from me,
And when I ask about it properly
"Oh, Lor!" I did know that you were here to see."
So I just wonder who the things are for.
The bureau drawer below the one that's mine
Is shut both night and day with lock and key.
And when ma opens it that is a sign
It's time for me to go and climb a tree;
For ma and Aunt Kate both agree
Just then that I must go on an errand or
Spill kindling wood. They never leave me free;
So I just wonder who the things are for.
One afternoon I stole a little peep
When I found out the place they kept the key.
And ma was out and Aunt Kate was asleep.
And what I saw was a surprise to me.
The cutest little clothes all carefully
Laid out, too small for me or brother
They wouldn't reach half way down to my knee;
So I just wonder who the things are for.
I guess a doll could wear 'em, but you
I'm much too old for dolls; there'd be a war
If they should try to force one on to me,
So I just wonder who the things are for.
—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Report from Reform School.

J. G. Gluck, Superintendent, Pruntytown, W. Va., writes: After trying all other advertised cough medicines we have decided to use Fooley's Honey and Tar exclusively in the West Virginia reform school. I find it the most effective and absolutely harmless. Sold by J. H. Swan.

No Demand for Old Mills.

At a public auction sale no offer was made for two old-fashioned woolen cloth mills at Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, England, where for more than a century west of England and other cloth had been manufactured. A great number of employes have received notice to quit.

Pineules is the name of a new discovery put up in a new way. A certain cure for all Kidney, Blood and Bladder diseases, and every form of Rheumatism. Pineules relieve Backache and Kidney pains permanently. If you need such a remedy let us show you the wonderful Pineules. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Paper Printed in White.

The latest thing in Paris journalism, a paper bearing the title of L'Invisible, made its appearance on the boulevards on October 5. It is printed in white ink on black carbonized paper.

Puts Out Oil Fire.

When the oil in a big tank in Fresno county, California, was fired by lightning, a cannon ball was shot into the tank and the oil ran out through trenches that had been dug for the purpose.

The health and fragrance and strength of the great pine forests are condensed in Pineules—a new discovery put up in a new way. A cure for all Kidney, Blood and Bladder diseases, Backache, Lumbago, and every form of Rheumatism. Pineules rid the system of impurities.

Poverty-Stricken Chinese.

The better classes of Chinese eat three meals a day, but the poverty-stricken coolie often has to be satisfied with but one, for his average pay amounts to but 10 cent. a day.

Manzan is the Pile Remedy that reaches the spot and stops all pile pain instantly. If you suffer with Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Protruding Piles and want to be cured is only necessary to use Manzan, the Great Pile Cure. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

The Good and the Beautiful. Though we travel the world over to find the beautiful, we must carry it with us, or we find it not.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Sea Water as Antiflat.

A new fad for reducing fat is causing a good deal of talk in theatrical circles. It is the deep sea water cure.

When you need a pill it is always best to buy the best. Dade's Little Liver Pills are the best. Try them. They have a way of their own. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Tiny Watch Screws.

The smallest screws made are for the fourth jewel wheel of a watch. A thimble will hold 100,000 of them.

Resistance of Lancelwood. A piece of lancewood an inch square will stand a strain of 2,000 pounds before breaking.

Foley's Honey and Tar positively cures all throat and lung diseases. Refuse substitutes. Sold by James H. Swan.

\$1.00 PURCHASES A \$3.00 PEN

THE CELTRIC
Model 2
FOUNTAIN PEN

is constructed strictly on merit, and is equal, if not superior to any \$3.00 pen on the market to-day. It is richly chased, writes fluently and is guaranteed not to leak.

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is a small sum to invest in a high grade Fountain Pen which with ordinary care will last a lifetime.

OUR GUARANTEE:

The Pen is Solid Gold, guaranteed finest grade 14k. Holder is made of the best quality rubber in four parts.

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upon receipt of \$1.00 to any address in the United States and Canada. If upon examination you are not entirely satisfied or you do not think the pen is worth \$3.00, return it to us and we will cheerfully refund the money.

ORDER TO-DAY

and name the paper you saw this advertisement in.

ADDRESS
THE SELDEN
PEN MFG. CO.,
140 Nassau St.,
NEW YORK.

THE GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE

Theford's Black-Draught comes nearer regulating the entire system and keeping the body in health than any other medicine made. It is always ready in any emergency to treat ailments that are frequent in any family, such as indigestion, biliousness, colds, diarrhoea, and stomach aches.

Theford's Black-Draught is the standard, never-failing remedy for stomach, bowel, liver and kidney troubles. It is a cure for the domestic ills which so frequently summon the doctor. It is as good for children as it is for grown persons. A dose of this medicine every day will soon cure the most obstinate case of dyspepsia or constipation, and when taken as directed brings quick relief.

DANVILLE, ILL., Dec. 23, 1902.

Theford's Black-Draught has been our family doctor for five years and we want no other. When any of us feel badly we take a dose and are all right in twelve hours. We have spent lots of money for doctor bills, but get along just as well with Black-Draught. J. H. BADER.

Ask your dealer for a package of Theford's Black-Draught and if he does not keep it send 25c. to The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., and a package will be mailed to you.

THEFORD'S BLACK DRAUGHT

We promptly obtain U.S. and Foreign

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Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, "How to Secure U.S. PATENTS" write to

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..DENTIST..

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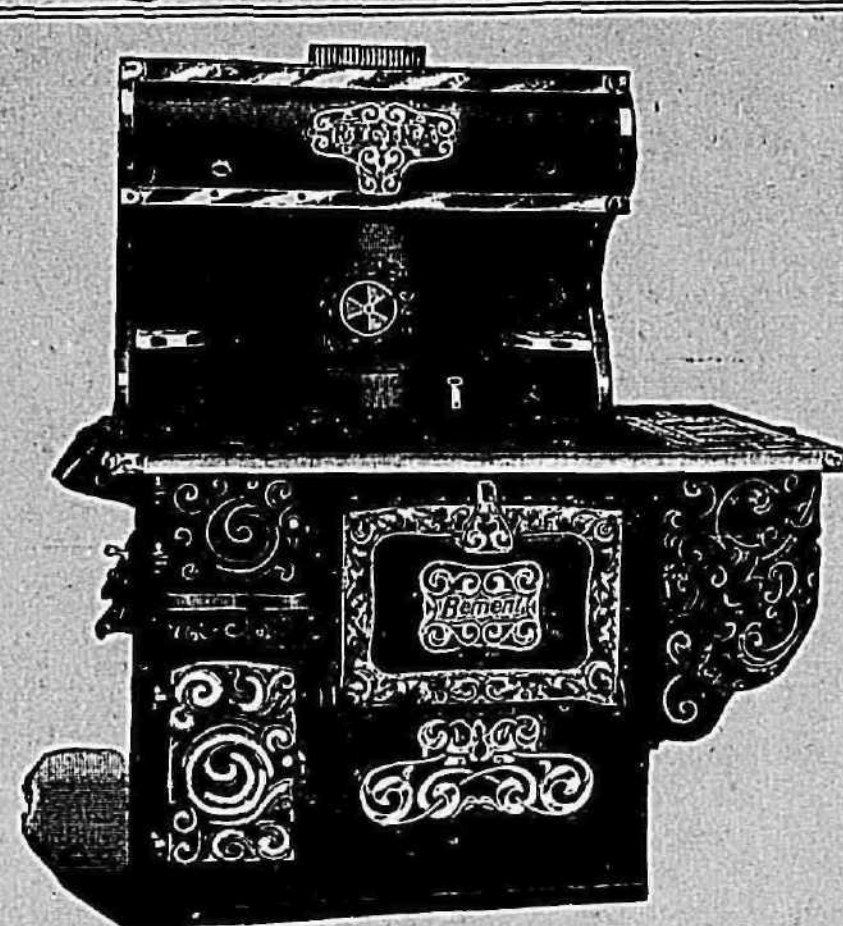
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has Money To Loan

on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire
BANK OF ANTIOCH.

R. W. Churchill,
Attorney-at-Law
Grayslake, Ill.

Money Versus Experience.
What do you care if you haven't any money? You are rich in experience.

Ranges and Parlor Stoves



We have just added a fine line of
RANGES and PARLOR STOVES
of the Bement make, Detroit, Mich.

AND THE PRICES ARE RIGHT.

A. N. Tiffany & Company
Union Block, Antioch, Ill.

A FINE NEW LINE OF
BOOK CASES, MORRIS
CHAIRS, ROCKERS, Etc.
OSMONDS' - FURNITURE - STORE

.....A FULL LINE OF.....

Ladies Fancy Stationery

Tablets, Pens, Inks, etc.

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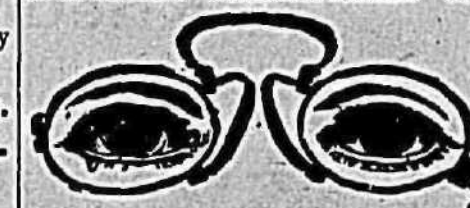
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Children and Nasal Catarrh.

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Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY
at less than cost. At half the price you pay for regular stores.
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The News and Weekly Inter Ocean,
Only \$1.05 Per Year.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff
of Able
Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mr. R. Douglass was home over Sunday.
Mr. Manley, of Antioch, is in the employ of Mr. Harbaugh at the lumber yard.
Mr. Mat Sugar was a Chicago business caller Monday.
Dr. Schwartz was called to Waukegan Saturday.
Mr. Wm. Farrier returned to Chicago Saturday.
Walter Taylor, Jr., of Antioch, was a Lake Villa caller Thursday.
Call in and inspect the full line of masks at the Lake Villa Pharmacy.
Don't forget the dance Friday night in McMahon's new hall.
Mr. L. W. Rowling was a Chicago passenger Monday.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Leonard, Nov. 18, a fourteen pound baby boy.
Mr. Frank Lewin was home for a few days.
Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Rogers are the proud parents of a baby boy born Nov. 27th.
Percy Hawkins and Ben Burke left Monday morning for Chicago, where they intend spending a few days of sight-seeing.
Mr. and Mrs. John Cribb are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy, born on Thanksgiving morning.
Miss Ollie Nelson returned to Waukegan Monday, after spending Thanksgiving with her parents.
The "Swop" social held at the home of Mrs. Geo. Farrow, Saturday evening, was well attended and all report a very pleasant time.
The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. C. G. Nelson on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 7th, 1904. Visitors are cordially invited. Florence Harbaugh, Sec'y and Treasurer.
Friday evening, Dec. 2, there will be a Basket Social and Entertainment given at the Cribb school for the benefit of the school. Ladies bring baskets with lunch for two. Everybody come and help in a good cause.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mr. Harry Kerr has rented Wm. Chope's farm.
Mrs. Wm. Mitchell and little son Lester came out Friday and stayed till Sunday.
Victor Strang and Vera Worden are home from Rochester.

ANTIOCH, ILL.

Harold Lee came home from Evanston to spend Thanksgiving with his parents.
Horace Tower, of Englewood, is visiting a few days with his uncle H. B. Tower.
Mrs. Elizabeth Tower is spending a few days with Mrs. F. Shepard, of Gurnee.
Harold Lee returned to Evanston Sunday accompanied by his mother.
Mrs. H. Gerry and Miss Yule were callers at Mrs. Dietmeyer's last week.
Roy Hughes was a Chicago visitor last week.
Miss Jessie Jamieson is entertaining her cousin, Miss Ross.
Miss Josie Bidwell was the guest of Mrs. G. E. Denman a few days last week.
The C. E. business meeting will be at Miss Ethel McGuire's on Friday evening, Dec. 9.
Mrs. C. B. Cummings and son Clarence, of Waukegan, spent Thanksgiving with her mother, Mrs. Smith.
Mrs. Richard Listow, of Colorado, is visiting with Theo. Van Alstine and other relatives.
Miss Emma Spafford has gone to the St. Louis fair and also to visit her brother in St. Louis.
Mrs. Yule has gone to Waukegan to spend the winter with her daughter Mrs. H. Gerry.

Mrs. Trotter and daughter Mamie, of Evanston, are visiting with Mrs. Nellie Bain and John Trotter.

Mrs. Warren McGuire will entertain the Warren Cemetery association on Wednesday, Dec. 7.

Miss K. L. Smith, Vera Worden and Alice Dodge were Chicago visitors this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Matthews gave a dinner party on Friday, Nov. 25, in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage.

Mrs. R. L. Strang gave a party for her son Victor, last Thursday evening. About 25 young people were present, who report having had an enjoyable time.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Arthur Gaines spent Thanksgiving day with his parents.
Mrs. Emma Evans of Salem visited friends in Bristol last Thursday.
Rev. O. P. Christian went to Milwaukee on business Friday.

Miss Cora Bishop has been spending the past few days with her sister at Zion City.

Elsie Gray has been spending the past few days at home.

Miss Addie Barter, of Pleasant Prairie was visiting in Bristol last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevens went to Kenosha last Saturday.

Will Gunter went to the dance at Antioch Thursday night.

Mrs. Hanna Watkins started for the St. Louis Fair last Saturday.

Mr. C. E. Williams has been attending the fair for the past week.

Bay Shearer and Mame Bacon spent Friday at Genoa Junction.

Mrs. Alice Smith and daughter made a few days visit with her parents last week.

Fred Murdoch and Bessie Williams attended the foot ball game at Union Grove last Thursday.

Miss Edith Murdoch who is attending normal school at Oshkosh spent Thanksgiving with her parents.

The social given by Margaret Bohrn's school last Wednesday night was a great success. The proceeds amounted to about thirty-five dollars.

Letters received from the folks who started for Texas a week ago, report a fine time. There are six in the party. However they had not arrived in Texas when last heard from but had made a short visit at the fair, and pronounced it fine.

TREVOR, WIS.

Mrs. Pitcher returned from Chicago Saturday.

Mrs. Hann eman is entertaining a brother and wife from Minnesota.

Mrs. Maude Ames of Waukegan spent Friday with Miss Sarah Patrick.

Lonis Scherf of Withee was calling on Trevor relatives the first of the week.

Mrs. Taylor entertained friends from Chicago on Thanksgiving day.

Henry Smith is visiting the St. Louis fair this week.

Eddie Thatcher returned from Chicago Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Newell Parks are visiting in Milwaukee.

Miss Laura is spending some time with her grandparents at Woodstock.

Mr. and Mrs. Cull and Mr. Will Cull spent Thanksgiving with Ira Brown and family.

Mrs. Rolfe and children returned from Mukwanago where she visited her parents, Wednesday afternoon.

TRADE WINNERS AT WILLIAMS BROTHERS

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES. COLE'S ORIGINAL HOT BLAST STOVES

Burn everything--hard coal, soft coal, wood, shavings, cobs, dust and ashes.

FUR COATS,

just opened, direct from largest manufacturers in Northwest. Prices very low. Must be sold before January 1st.

Williams Bros. Best Flour. Pillsbury's Best Flour.

Selz's Shoes.

EVERYTHING ON HAND FOR A BIG WINTER'S TRADE

There will be a Christmas tree for the Sabbath school children at Liberty church. The evening will not be decided till later.

SPRING GROVE.

Mr. Frank Hatch has gone to Texas.

Mrs. Schaffer and sister Mrs. N. Freund spent Sunday with relatives at Round Lake.

Mr. N. Webber and family entertained friends from Ingleside over Thanksgiving.

Mr. J. J. Freund and Mr. Anton Schaffer were Chicago callers last week.

Miss Marion Overton, our school teacher, is attending the St. Louis Fair.

Dr. Lilty was seen in Spring Grove Monday.

Attend the Christian Endeavor service Sunday evening.

Dr. Darby was seen in Spring grove last Monday.

Mr. J. Westlake and son Howard were in Chicago last Wednesday.

Mr. Fred Hatch has been in Belvidere the past week visiting his sister.

Among the Chicago passengers Monday morning were, Dr. and Mrs. Bremphkin, Mr. J. Freund and Mr. Andrew Neish.

Little Fred Sholliff was kicked by a colt Sunday, it proved to be quite serious but he is better at present writing.

Mrs. John W. Miller, daughter Annie, Mrs. John Nimsger and daughter, Susie were Chicago visitors Friday.

ROUND LAKE.

E. A. Brown and wife went to Chicago Monday.

Mr. J. C. Magill was a caller here on Sunday.

Mr. Shank, of Hainesville, was in Round Lake Monday.

E. Richardson is building a vestibule in his store.

Mrs. Bert Leonard has returned to Round Lake after a short visit in Chicago.

The dance at Amann Bros. was largely attended. All reported a good time.

Look out for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. They are dangerous at this season of the year. They lead to pneumonia or consumption. You can prevent or cure all such complaints with Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar--an improvement over all cough, lung and bronchial remedies, and the best Cough Syrup. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

What Truth is.
Truth is the grand motor power which, like a giant engine, has rolled the car of civilization out from the maze of antiquity, where it now waits to be freighted with the precious fruits of living genius.--From the Seeker.

New York Girls Must Smoke.
It's funny how a girl's lips can smell of tobacco smoke when she has been in a room alone with a man.--New York Press.

Ayer's Pills

Wake up your liver. Cure your constipation. Get rid of your biliousness. Sold for 60 years.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

The Antioch Bargain House

JOS. N. COHN, Proprietor

Special Novelty Goods for the Ladies of Antioch and Surrounding Country.

We received a full line of **Ladies' Tailor = Made Skirts,** of the **Finest Make** and the **Latest Styles** and the **Lowest Prices.** We are **Positive** we will **Save Your Fare** going to Chicago and give **Better Satisfaction.** We have also received **Woolen and Worsted Dress Goods** and a **Fancy Line of FLANNELETTES, DRESS BINDING, MERCERIZED LINING, CHILDREN'S SILK BONNETS, RIBBONS,** and a good many other new goods.

Our "Special" Suits for the Ladies All Wool Cheviots in Black, Brown and Blue.

This is our "Special" Suit, made of American Woolen Co's. All Wool Cheviots, in black, brown and blue. This Tourist Suit is 32 inches long, Broadcloth Collar and Cuffs, Tailor Stitched and Trimmed with Silk Braid, Slot Seams back and front, like cut. Coat is ALL Lined in good quality Satin. Skirt 9 Cores Pannel Front, Open Lap Seams and Foot Pieats.



THIS is the GREATEST VALUE EVER OFFERED

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.
CIRCLING THE GLOBE

Admiral Dewey objects to serving in the court of inquiry in the dispute between Russia and Great Britain over the North Sea affair, fearing complications. An invitation from both nations to appoint a member of the court has reached Washington.

While on their way to Sunday school Harold C. Parks, aged 12; his brother, Howard Parks, aged 8; and George Halverson, 10 years old, were drowned in Walnut hill reservoir, New Britain, Conn., which they attempted to cross on a thin coating of ice.

An attempt was made to hold up Rio Grande passenger train No. 5 at Gordon, Colo. Three men signaled the engineer to stop, but he suspected their intent and put on all steam. As the engine passed the men one of them fired twice, one of the bullets going through the cap of the fireman.

Joseph McGowan, aged 23, was shot and killed in San Francisco by Joseph Smith, a retired capitalist, who is about 60 years old. The murder was the result of a quarrel over business matters. Smith did not deny having done the shooting and on the way to the station laughingly said: "There's another good man gone."

The money, amounting to \$6,000, of which the Placer County Bank in Auburn, Cal., was robbed last May has been found in a cowshed in the Weber place. It was buried in an old five-pound lard can. Adolph Weber, who is under arrest on the charge of murdering his parents, brother and sister, has been formally charged with having also held up the bank.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Prince Fushimi's jewelry from his apartments at the Buckingham Club in St. Louis is intensified by the announcement that he had recovered the lost articles before his departure for Philadelphia. One of his suitcases, which occupied a room adjoining the prince's bedroom, found the gems lying on a table in his apartment.

General Jacob S. Coxey, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, celebrated as the leader of the "commonweal" army, has filed a personal petition in bankruptcy in the United States court in Columbus. His liabilities are given as \$287,000. His assets consist of 2,500 shares of stock in the Coxey Steel and Silica Sand Company and an unsecured note for \$11,000. The Coxey Steel and Silica Sand Company is now in the hands of a receiver.

George W. Gay and his son, Lester Gay, were arrested at the entrance to the cemetery, near Agency, Mo., on the charge of murdering Mrs. Gay, wife and mother of the prisoners, whose body had just been buried. The woman's throat was cut, and the father and son claimed to have found her dead upon returning from the field for dinner. Her body had just been interred when the sheriff from St. Joseph made the arrests. Both husband and son deny all knowledge of the crime.

John Winslow, 18 years old, was drowned in a lake near Park Rapids, Minn., while hunting with several companions. The party was crossing the lake on the new ice, when Percy Reader broke through. Winslow, in trying to save him, also fell through. Reader helped Winslow to the firm ice and the latter again tried to rescue his comrade, only to fall in once more. Reader was unable to render further aid, and Winslow was found by the others who could not save him.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The jury in the Nan Patterson case in New York has been dismissed because of the illness of one of its members, and the case will have to be begun over again.

Secretary of War Taft, in his first report, gives the present strength of the army as 60,000 officers and men, and says there are the best paid soldiers in the world.

One man was killed outright and four others seriously injured, some of them seriously, in a Bellefonte, Pa., street race that jumped the track and crossed into St. Louis.

Ten thousand Sassans are starving to death in the Mush district of Armenia. So reports United States Consul Norton at Istanbul to the State Department. The district was recently swept by Kurdish hordes.

A sharing proposition has been made by Wallace Downey, a partner of Elizabeth, N. J. Capitalists and workers are to participate in a division of gains from the business.

The snowstorm will contest, after a lull of fourteen years, has been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of twenty colleges which will receive gifts aggregating \$100,000.

The Indians, the noted mountaineers of West Virginia, whose feud with the McCanlies lasted nearly thirty years and cost the lives of forty persons, are warring with a vendetta with the Duty family, who are already been slain.

Two children of Blon J. Arnold, Chicago, an expert, with a companion, were killed in the Colorado mountains and on the night on a peak, Miss May Arnold receiving severe burns when a camp fire ignited from the camp fire.

One man is dead, three are in a hospital, and several others are less seriously hurt, as the result of an explosion in the gas-holding house of the Consolidated Gas Company's plant in New York City.

John E. Penn, 20 years old, was ground to pieces by a south-bound express train in Stamford, Conn. About four years ago he was run over by a train and one of his legs was cut off. A short time after that he was struck again, this accident during his head so that at times he was out of his mind.

Creek Creek mining companies have paid a total of \$18,000,000 in dividends. The gross product is \$140,000,000. The Portland Gold Mining Company leads with \$5,557,080 and Stratton's Independence follows with \$2,551,853.

EASTERN.

Six negroes held up a Pennsylvania express train and boarded it at Greensburg, Pa., but fled before an attack by the trainmen.

Dr. C. A. Flower of Kittanning, Pa., who befriended a Hindu boy at the Chicago world's fair, has been discovered by the youth, now a wealthy prince, and has been given \$10,000 and a life position as a reward.

The jurors at Paterson, N. J., in the case of William T. Richards and Ernest Heller, charged with manslaughter in having caused the wreck at Midvale July 10, in which sixteen people lost their lives, failed to agree.

John Schroeder, aged 2, miraculously escaped death when he fell from an upper window of his home in Hoboken, N. J., into the big bass horn carried by a musician in a wandering band playing below. He was unhurt.

Miss Elizabeth Henkle of Wakefield, Mass., is believed to have committed suicide at sea. She was a passenger on the steamer Princess Anne, from New York, but when the steamer reached Norfolk, Va., she was missing.

A number of men blew up and practically destroyed the building of the Southern Maryland Savings Bank in La Plata, Md., robbing it of \$3,000. The robbers made their escape after cutting the telegraph and telephone wires.

On a charge of manufacturing counterfeit silver dollars William Bartlett, Harry Seltz, alias "The Mouse," and Charles Clifton, known as "Bunco Charlie," were arrested in a basement in Philadelphia and held in bonds of \$1,500 each for trial.

A handsome memorial tablet erected to the memory of twelve Frederick county judges who, on Nov. 23, 1793, first officially repudiated the British stamp act, was unveiled in Frederick, Md. Gov. Edwin Wardell and other prominent men were in attendance.

Five Italians perished in a fire which destroyed the old Noble grain warehouse at North Bend, Pa., where sixty or more Italian railroad laborers have been sleeping. One of them was washing a pair of overalls in a pail of gasoline when a spark from his pipe fell into the pail.

While crossing the tracks of the Nantuxet division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad in Waterbury, Conn., the automobile of Frank B. Bristol, a prominent manufacturer, was struck by a passenger train. Mr. Bristol was thrown some distance down an embankment and instantly killed.

Three women were probably fatally hurt and five firemen were injured severely in a blaze that destroyed two buildings in Brooklyn, N. Y. Eight families, comprising thirty-four persons, escaped or were rescued from the building adjoining that in which the flames started. In the work of rescue two of the firemen hurt fell from a ladder two stories above the street.

In the United States District Court in Buffalo Judge Hazel, in the case of the government against Fred C. Nangle, former postmaster at Dunkirk, and his bondsmen to recover \$2,402, alleged to have been illegally paid to John A. Link for services in the postoffice which it was claimed he had never performed, directed the jury to find a verdict for the government for the full amount and interest against Nangle.

One child was killed and two others fatally injured within an hour the other day in McKeesport, Pa. Mary Wardak, aged 10, was decapitated by a street car; Thomas Cavanaugh, aged 12, was fatally shot by a five-year-old John Sheehan, while they were playing hunters, and the ambulance, hurrying to the hospital with young Cavanaugh, picked up Oscar Nordquist, aged 13, who had fallen under a train.

WESTERN.

Stacy McDonald, restaurant keeper at Coshocton, Ohio, was arrested, charged with the murder of Joseph Jennings. At a meeting in St. Louis of the directors of the world's fair President D. R. Francis reported that no bills remained unpaid.

Roy L. Scott, the young student who attempted to cut the throat of Elsie Gallagher in Salt Lake City, Utah, was adjudged insane.

Briefs containing the arguments of counsel for Senator Joseph R. Burton of Kansas were filed in the United States Supreme Court.

The general land office has ordered the withdrawal of 2,500 acres of public lands in the Walla-Walla, Wash., land district from all forms of disposal.

A proposition to institute a life insurance department for members of the National Grange is discussed by the Grange convention at Portland, Ore.

The doors of the Wooster, Ohio, National bank were not opened the other day. The following notice was posted: "This bank closed by order of the directors to go into voluntary liquidation."

Miss Nellie Stover of St. Paul laughed so heartily at a story told by one of a party of friends at her home that she dislocated her jaw. She could not close her mouth until a surgeon was called, who reset the jaw.

Three colored school boys, ranging in age from 13 to 16 years, were shot by white boys at Twenty-first and Main streets, Little Rock, Ark., as they were returning home from school. No reason is given for the shooting.

Charles Wilson was arraigned before Police Judge Curry in Evansville, Ind., charged with being intoxicated. Judge Curry refused to fine Wilson, contending that every man has a right to become intoxicated in his own home.

The Big Bend National Bank of Davenport, Wash., has been closed by order of the Comptroller of the Currency. The failure is laid to losses in loans made to mining companies in which the bank officials are interested.

Hunters returning from the mountains in Indian territory report the deer dying with black tongue. One hunter recently returned from the mountains in the vicinity of Antlers, I. T., reports seeing a dozen deer that had died with this disease.

After a long and bitter fight the authorities at Washington decided in favor of the Lake Bluff, Ill., site for a naval training school, much of the credit for Chicago's triumph being due to business men who gave time and money to aid the project.

James O'Brien died in Toledo as the result of treatment by the X-ray. He had a growth upon his lip, which was treated by the X-ray. The treatment was so painful that O'Brien lost his reason and was taken to the Toledo State Hospital, where he died.

Division No. 2 of the Supreme Court in Jefferson City, Mo., affirmed the decision of the court sentencing William Rudolph to be hanged for the murder of Rudolph Schumacher, who was shot and killed while trying to arrest Rudolph for the Union bank robbery.

A gruesome scene attended the electrocution of Ota Loveland, the last of a trio of robbers who killed George Geyer, a farmer, near Alton, Ohio, more than a year ago. The execution took place in the Ohio penitentiary. Three shocks were necessary to produce death.

The Hot Springs special on the Iron Mountain road struck a freight train at Swifton, Ark. Fireman Wells Harvey was killed and twenty persons were injured. Mrs. A. C. Corry of Seneca, Ill., with internal injuries, and John Givins of Buckeye, Mo., were the most seriously hurt.

Two burglars had exploded one charge of dynamite on the heavy steel safe in the Farmers' State Bank at Wabash, Neb., and were preparing to explode another when citizens who had been awakened opened fire upon them. The burglars returned the shots and escaped. No one was hurt.

Prince Sanamu Fushimi, a cousin of the Mikado of Japan, who is visiting the world's fair in St. Louis, has been the victim of robbers. While the prince and his suite were out on the exposition grounds burglars entered his apartments at the Buckingham Club and stole jewels valued at \$5,000.

The stockholders of the Commercial and Mercantile National banks in Cleveland formally ratified the plan looking toward their merger. The merger is to take effect Dec. 1 and the new bank to be formed is to be known as the National Commercial Bank.

The long list of dead and longer list of wounded as a result of careless hunting during the present big game season in Minnesota will result in a bill being introduced at the coming session of the Legislature making that kind of homicide manslaughter. S. F. Fullerton, State game warden, will prepare the bill.

The Elkhorn Valley Bank in O'Neill, Neb., failed to open for business the other day and its president and cashier could not be found in the city. The affairs of the bank, according to a statement given to the press by the wife of Bernard McGreevy, the president, are in a bad condition. Cashier Patrick Hager, it is alleged, overdraw his account in large amounts.

Miners have broken into a cavern containing two dozen mummies near Silver City, N. M. Buried with the mummies were stone weapons and instruments, showing that they belonged to a prehistoric race. The mummies were apparently about 5 feet tall in life. Their heads were small and their arms long. The cave was about 100 feet below the surface of the earth.

President Roosevelt gave an exhibition of whirlwind sightseeing at the St. Louis fair, "doing" the exposition in eight hours. He inspected the exhibits, visited the officials in the several foreign buildings, reviewed troops and attended a banquet at the Tyrolean Alps. His wife and Miss Alice Roosevelt accompanied him. The party was given a cordial reception everywhere.

Thirty negroes, men, women and children, penned in on the second and third floors of a burning Morris street lodging house in St. Louis, saved themselves from death by jumping from windows into tarpaulins held by firemen, by groping their way to the street down smoke and flame filled stairways and by climbing through a scuttle to the roof and thence to adjoining buildings, to be taken down by firemen.

William Holden, a farm hand, during the noon hour Tuesday entered the Platte Valley Bank in Platte Center, Neb., demanded the bank's cash and, on the refusal of Cashier Barnes Schroeder to surrender it, shot the latter in the breast, inflicting a serious but not fatal wound. He escaped in a buggy without securing any money, was pursued and captured by Sheriff Carrig after he had fired at his pursuers.

On the final day of his forty-one days' fast Rev. D. C. Buckles was found dead in bed in a hotel in Aldyston, a Cincinnati suburb. His sister, who also undertook the fast with her brother under the impression that they were obeying a divine command, consented that the door be broken down and the room searched, finding the body of the clergyman. Rev. Mr. Buckles two years ago was converted to the "holiness" faith.

During a turkey rally in a saloon at Columbia Heights, a suburb of Minneapolis, three masked men entered the saloon and covered fourteen men with their guns, ordering them to hold up their hands. All obeyed but the bartender of the saloon, P. G. Mingo, who was promptly shot in the face. This started a general fusillade of shots and one bullet instantly killed Alfred King, 20 years old. The robbers, though they secured only \$20, made for their horses and started toward Minneapolis.

The San Francisco Examiner tells a story of hazing practiced by students of the Hopkins Institute of Art in that city, which in one case, it is said, resulted in serious injury to the youthful victim. A student named A. T. De Rome was strapped to a chair with a metal seat, it is said, and an electric current was turned on the chair. As a result, according to the story, De Rome's body has been paralyzed from the hips downward. Other cases of mistreatment of new students by the upper classes are narrated in connection with initiation ceremonies.

Stephen Putney, Jr., son of a wealthy Richmond, Va., manufacturer, who disappeared several days ago while visiting the fine arts building at the world's fair, returned the other day to the Hamilton Hotel in St. Louis, where his brother, Langston Putney, is stopping. It is claimed the youth, who is 14 years old, was drugged and abducted by three men, and remembered nothing until he found himself in Kansas City. Being ashamed to appeal to his family, he enlisted in the army, giving his age as 21 years. His brother will attempt to secure his discharge from the army.

At a meeting of prominent business men at the Union Club in Cleveland the National Merchant Marine League of the United States was organized, with the object of restoring the American flag to the high seas. The president is Harvey D. Goulder. The resolutions declare that "the foreign commerce of the United States has grown to the great total of \$2,500,000,000 per annum," yet the "toll"

of American ships engaged in the foreign trade aggregates only 870,000 tons, while there is not to-day a single ship building in the United States for this trade. The situation is critical and calls for immediate action."

SOUTHERN.

Thirty-five persons were injured by the derailment of passenger train No. 4 on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad a mile east of Columbus, Miss.

The sugar crop raised by convicts on the State penitentiary plantations in Texas has been sold for \$170,000. The yield this year is about 4,000,000 pounds of sugar.

Pearl, daughter of Oscar Jones of Huntington, W. Va., took carbolic acid and died after telling her father that the suicide of Mrs. Pennessy of Cincinnati was a heroic way to die.

By the explosion of the boilers in D. R. Middleton's cotton gin in the town of Walters, a suburb of Vicksburg, Miss., two lives were lost and five persons injured, two of them seriously.

Mit Shaw, proprietor of the Hickman, Ky., Courier, shot and killed Robert Buck, his uncle, in Shaw's house. For several days Buck had been threatening openly that he would kill Shaw. Buck had been in an asylum, but was released as restored. Recently he became violent again.

Six men are under arrest in connection with disturbances that have attended the long drawn out strike of union molders at foundries in Cincinnati and in Covington and Newport, Ky. Three of the men are held for the murder of Samuel Wenkle, a non-union molder, in Cincinnati on Oct. 7, and the other with participation in a plot to wreck a shop by dynamite. Numerous attempts have been made to wreck foundries in Cincinnati and in Newport, and one of the twenty detectives engaged on the case declared he had unearthed a plot to poison non-union men by wholesale by placing a deadly poison in their food.

FOREIGN.

Emperor Nicholas of Russia has received a letter from President Roosevelt congratulating him on the birth of an heir and tendering good wishes for a successful and illustrious reign.

An uprising has occurred in the province of Altai, Siberia. It is reported the Kolmuck tribesmen suffered severe losses during the trouble. On good authority it is said 1,000 of them were slaughtered.

Mike Gorman, Charles Franklin and Dan Collins, three bricklayers, went to sleep on a slig near the Hannover and mills, Memphis, Tenn. When found Gorman was dead of asphyxiation and the other two unconscious.

The Greek steamer Elpis, long overdue, now is regarded as lost. It is believed she sank in a recent gale in the Black Sea and that her entire crew and a number of passengers were lost, a total of seventy-seven persons.

Sir Edward Clarke struck a discordant note at the American Thanksgiving banquet in London in toasting Ambassador Choate when he declared the word "American" implied the domination of the United States over the entire western hemisphere.

Keen frost and heavy snow squalls are reported from all parts of the United Kingdom. A gale raged all night along the coasts, driving vessels to shelter and seriously dislocating the telegraph wires, and especially in the north of England and in Scotland. Blinding snowstorms caused deep drifts and rendered traffic difficult.

Killing and looting continue in Armenia, according to a letter received in London from Dr. Reynolds of the American board of foreign missions. Writing from Van Dr. Reynolds says: "Both the political and economical conditions are unsatisfactory. At the beginning of September Van was brought to the verge of massacre. More recently an important village has been looted and burned, with twenty or more persons killed. So you see the prospects for the winter are far from bright."

IN GENERAL.

The steamer City of Seattle, bound from Juneau to Skagway, went ashore at Eagle river. No lives were lost.

Gen. J. Warren Ketter will ask Congress to pass a bill reducing the South's representation in Congress and the electoral college.

Jimmy Michaels, the famous cyclist, known all over the world as the "Welsh Rabbit," died on the French liner La Savoie, en route to New York.

The Quebec provincial elections resulted in the return of thirty-one liberals and six conservatives. Thirty-five liberals had previously been elected by acclamation.

The cruiser Pennsylvania in her trial trip broke all records for speed and economy in fuel consumption on heavy fighting craft and becomes the new queen of the American navy.

Starting increase in crime in the United States is shown by S. S. McClure, who attributes grave conditions to the misrule of a "criminal oligarchy," general disregard of the law and failure to enforce the statutes.

The American-German arbitration treaty was signed Tuesday at the State Department in Washington by Secretary Hay and Baron Sternberg, the German ambassador. It is identical with the American-French treaty.

Despite appeals made by women's clubs, the W. C. T. U., and religious bodies and church societies, it is the present intention of the Senate committee on privileges and elections to recommend that Reed Smoot be allowed to retain his seat in the Senate.

Four men were drowned by the overturning of a ferry near Port Huron, Mich. Seventy-seven perished in the Black Sea. Three men were lost overboard from the barkentine Webfoot, which reached Astoria, Ore. The steamer Stord arrived at St. Johns, N. F., with eight men injured.

The State Department in Washington has directed the American charge at Havana to call the attention of the Cuban government to the frightful sanitary conditions in Santiago and other places in Cuba and to express the hope that prompt and thorough relief will be forthcoming. It is said that the communication of the State Department to the Cuban government is most emphatic and is intended to impress Cuba with the desire of this government for an immediate remedying of the conditions complained of.

DIRE WANT IN NATION.

Robert Hunter Says Country Has 10,000,000 Paupers.

Robert Hunter, who became prominent in charity work in Chicago and recently married the daughter of Anson Phelps Stokes of New York, an heiress to millions, has written a book scoring American millionaires and denouncing the economic conditions of the United States. The book is entitled "Poverty," and in it Mr. Hunter asserts that 10,000,000 persons in this country are in want. He calls 4,000,000 paupers and the remainder wage-earners. The pauper depends on public or private charity for his sustenance. The others work, some of them night and day, and yet are unable to obtain those necessities which will permit them to maintain a state of physical efficiency.

That 10,000,000 of the people of the United States are in poverty, either as paupers or as laborers pined by the iron vise of necessity, Mr. Hunter calls to witness an array of statistics.

"The number of evictions in a community," he continues, "is a fairly good measure of the minimum distress. In the year 1903, 50,448 families in the borough of Manhattan were evicted from their homes. That is about 14 per cent of the total number of families in the borough."

"As another indication the number of pauper burials should be cited. Every one familiar with the poor knows how desperately they struggle to give a decent burial to their dead. Even the poorest people have friends, politicians or others, who save them, if possible, from this last disgrace. And yet one out of every ten persons who die in New York City is buried in a pauper's field. I should say that the number of pauper burials does not represent half the actual distress of the community."

Mr. Hunter quotes reports from official sources to the effect that in 1897 and 1898 18 per cent of the inhabitants of New York State were in distress. He declares this figure represents only the poor who finally are helped by charity, and adds that he would not be surprised if the number of those in distress in the metropolis and in other large industrial American centers rarely fell below 25 per cent of the people.

Mr. Hunter finds in the fact that 2,000,000 wage-earners in the United States are out of employment from four to six months of the year additional data for his estimates.

He thinks that an annual income of \$400 a year is the average amount on which a family of father, mother and three children can live and keep above the "poverty" line.

"It is hardly to be doubted," the social agent continues, "that the mass of unskilled laborers in the North receive less than \$400 a year, and that the same class in the South receives less than \$300."

Mr. Hunter declares that the conditions of want are increased by the arrival every year of 500,000 male immigrants, who seek work in the very districts where employment is most scarce. He declares that 1,700,000 little children are forced to become wage-earners in this country when they should be in school and that about 5,000,000 women find it necessary to work, of whom 2,000,000 are employed in factories and mills.

"Probably no less than 1,000,000 workers are killed and injured each year while doing their work," he says, "and about 10,000,000 persons now living, if the present ratio is kept up, will die of that preventable disease, tuberculosis."

RETIRE FROM PEKIN.

Minister Conger and Wife to Return Home from China.

Few diplomatic careers of recent years have been as adventurous and picturesque as that of Edwin H. Conger, United States minister to China, who is soon to resign his post at Peking, and few women of rank have played a part in shaping the destinies of an empire as Mrs. Conger. The latter is directly responsible for the recent action of the Dowager Empress of China establishing sixteen universities in the largest cities of the empire. Mr. and Mrs. Conger have now been stationed at Peking for six years. There they were throughout the siege consequent upon the Boxer movement, imprisoned in the legation they remained until the allied forces, with Gen. Chaffee in command of the United States troops, made their historic march to the relief of the beleaguered diplomats. During all those dangerous, exciting times Major Conger remained faithfully at his post as Mrs. Conger stood loyally at his side. Several times they were reported dead, but they came out of that trying ordeal unscathed. Out of it grew a romance, for Miss Laura Conger, daughter of the minister, was led to the altar by one of Chaffee's brave lieutenants, who in fighting for the legation had won a bride.

When Minister Conger leaves China none will regret his going more than the wonderful little woman who is the virtual ruler of the celestial empire, the Dowager Empress. She and Mrs. Conger have been particularly friendly. The latter is an ardent Christian Scientist and found a ready pupil in Tai An to whom to expound these principles.

Mormons Have Iowa Church Bell. Charles W. Irish of Nevada has discovered in the tithing house in Salt Lake City a famous bell that over fifty years ago was transferred from the old capitol of Iowa in Iowa City, to the tower of the Presbyterian church, from which it was missing the morning after a band of Mormons, westward bound, passed through the city. Mr. Irish will try to have Utah return the bell to Iowa.

A. F. Jaurett, formerly of Chicago, the American newspaper man, ordered to leave Venezuela by President Castro because he opposed government policies, called for Porto Rico, and the representative of the American government at Caracas is investigating the expulsion.

Henry Hall, an English chemist, has presented a claim against Mrs. R. J. C. Walker of Philadelphia, daughter of the late William Weichtman, alleging that he was the discoverer of a product from Peruvian bark through which large profits were made by her father.



The weekly review of Chicago trade, published by R. G. Dun & Co., says:

Bank deposits and clearing-house exchanges are largely ahead of those a year ago, and for the first time in local history both simultaneously record their greatest volume. While official statements disclose ample cash resources, there are indications that money is now working into better general demand, and the discount rate soon may advance from its present minimum.

Trade has fully sustained recent favorable developments. Heavy distribution of manufactures continued and freight tonnage gained but while the weather was good for shopping it held too mild for a satisfactory disposition of seasonable retail wares. Wholesale shipments of staples and holiday lines to interior points made a good aggregate.

Late buying has been well maintained for the country, and city merchants bought more freely, most of the demands including dry goods, millinery, men's furnishings, woollens and food products. Demand for jewelry, silverware and smokers' articles showed a moderate gain. Orders for remounts were of limited extent, but discounting of bills purchased was frequent and mercantile collections generally were reasonably prompt.

Operations in grain were influenced by poor outside buying and heavy Argentine shipments. Forwarding from this port was only 2,674,327 bushels, a decrease of 37 per cent as compared with corresponding week last year.

Values suffered a sharp decline, corn being weakest and closing 5 cents a bushel under a week ago. Provisions were in fair request, but producers made liberal offerings and quotations ruled slightly under last week's. Receipts of live stock, 301,071 head, fell considerably short of those a year ago. Sheep brought an advance of 15 cents a hundredweight, while hogs and choice hives both declined 20 cents.

Failures reported in Chicago district numbered twenty-five, against twenty-two last week and thirty-four a year ago.

Bradstreet's weekly report on trade conditions throughout the country says:

Reports from the great basic industries are more favorable and wholesale and jobbing trade in holiday and spring goods displays a more confident tone. Interior buyers appear more willing to stock up, and are meeting with fair success, despite the fact that unseasonable weather, activity in fall farm work and some holding back by farmers retards retail trade and collections in the West and Northwest. Cold weather at the East and seasonable conditions at the South induce better prospects as to distribution from those sections.

Trade generally is showing gains over corresponding periods a year ago, and the aggregate year's business in most lines will make better comparisons than at one time seemed possible. Money displays remarkable ease, crop moving necessities are about satisfied and a return flow from the country is apparently in sight. Gross railway earnings show a tendency to increase late gains and to swell earnings for the year to totals above those of 1903.



Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.00 to \$4.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.13; corn, No. 2, 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c; oats, standard, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 80c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$13.00; prairie, \$1.00 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 24c; potatoes, 28c to 35c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$4.85; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.14 to \$1.15; corn, No. 2, 5 1/2c to 5 3/4c; oats, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 80c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.00 to \$1.10; corn, No. 2, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 71c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.17 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2 mixed, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 35c; rye, No. 2, 83c to 85c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.16; corn, No. 3, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 84c to 85c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.10 to \$1.12; corn, No. 3, 55c to 56c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 83c to 84c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 52c; pork, mess, \$12.00.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.10 to \$1.19; corn, No. 2 mixed, 56c to 61c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 83c; clover seed, prime, \$7.42.

Buffalo—Cattle

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

KILLED BY SON-IN-LAW.

Capt. Reddick, of Shawneetown, After Quarrel With Wife, Meets Death.
Charles Broeg, Jr., killed his father-in-law, Capt. A. D. Reddick, in Shawneetown. The shooting occurred on the sidewalk at the rear entrance of the Reddick hotel, and was the result of the family troubles which have been brewing for more than four years. Mrs. Reddick had sued for a divorce, but the decree was not granted. The other morning Mrs. Reddick was packing her household goods, preparing to take a trip south, when a fight occurred between her and Mr. Reddick. Mrs. Reddick's oldest daughter, Mrs. Charles Broeg, Jr., and Charles Reddick took their mother's part. Mr. Reddick was severely beaten in the melee and had to go to a physician for treatment. When he returned from the doctor's office he met Broeg on the sidewalk near the entrance to the hotel. Broeg was helping to pack some furniture. Reddick at once ordered Broeg to leave the premises. Broeg insisted that he did not have to leave. Reddick then pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired one shot at Broeg. Broeg then drew his revolver and shot Reddick twice. Reddick fired the second shot at Broeg, and Broeg then fired the third time at Reddick. Broeg was uninjured, while Reddick was shot twice, once through the hand and once through the chest. He died on the sidewalk. Broeg surrendered himself.

DEATH REVEALS HIS DOUBLE LIFE

Prominent Physician Leaves Two Widows and Six Children.

Death has revealed an extraordinary case of double life led by Dr. T. C. Conklin, a prominent physician of Farmington, who died the other day. When the wife with whom he was living at the time of his death went to Lewistown to have herself appointed administratrix of his estate, she was horrified to find that the records showed that many years ago her husband had been married to a Miss Steele and that the first wife, together with four children, the result of the union, was still alive. The wife lives in Peoria. Two sons, Frank and Bert Conklin, live in Peoria and one daughter, Mrs. Emma Burbridge, and one son, Edward Conklin, live at Racine, Wis. The children of the first wife will make a fight for the estate, which amounts to about \$100,000. Dr. Conklin had two children by his second wife. A peculiar feature of the case is that all the time that he was living in Farmington he afforded pecuniary assistance to his children and first wife in Peoria.

FOREST FIRES THREATEN.

Farmers Are Forced to Fight to Save Their Homes.

Forest fires are raging in the pine hills west of Alto Pass, consuming much valuable timber and fencing and keeping the farmers at work night and day to save their homes. The whole community was enveloped in a dense fog of smoke impenetrable to the eye for more than a few rods and causing great discomfort. Widespread forest fires are burning in the western part of Randolph county and in Missouri contiguous to the river. The forest fire raging in Illinois bottoms, seven miles north of Peoria, has now devastated seven square miles of territory. The countryside is filled with small game driven from their lair by the flames. Hundreds of farmers have been attracted to the scene to fight the flames. Few farm buildings have been destroyed.

LOST ROUSE WILL FOUND.

Thousands Left to Charity at Peoria and \$500 for Memorial in Chicago.

The discovery of the lost will of the late Mrs. Mary W. Rouse and her son, Harry G. Rouse, gives thousands of dollars to Peoria charities. The will was discovered by Mrs. W. T. Irwin, widow of Harry G. Rouse, in an old trunk in the garret of her residence. The will gives \$7,500 for a public drinking fountain to serve as a memorial for Mrs. Rouse, \$9,000 a year to the Humane Society and \$500 for a memorial to the decedent in the national temple of the W. C. T. U. in Chicago. Mrs. Rouse was the widow of the bicycle manufacturer, G. W. Rouse.

TWO GIRLS DIE BY POISON.

Death Leads to the Discovery of a Suicide Club Near Buckingham.

With the deaths by poison of Miss Elford and Lulu Cook near Buckingham a short time ago the membership of a suicide club just discovered has been reduced. It has been learned that two members of the young daughters of prominent families of that place, and they are being closely watched for fear that they will carry out the agreement made by the club at its organization. The two girls, members of the club, were intimate friends of the two who destroyed themselves. They have every luxury and would have no object to commit suicide.

KILLS SELF IN COURT.

Chicago Saloonkeeper Dies After Vain Attempt to Commit Murder.

Charles Shyck, a saloonkeeper at 635 Holt street, Chicago, when about to be tried for wife beating, killed himself in Justice O'Donoghue's court room, after a vain effort to murder his wife and her sister, Mrs. Lillie Sanborn. The bullet intended for Mrs. Shyck struck her 10-month-old child, which she was carrying in her arms, inflicting a wound in the baby's right arm. The tragedy created a panic in the court room. Spectators fought to reach the doors, women fainted and were trampled upon and policemen struggled in the throng to reach and disarm Shyck.

ILLINOIS LANDMARK BURNS.

Ashton Hotel at Crystal Lake, Built in 1830, Is Destroyed.

The Ashton Hotel in Crystal Lake was burned to the ground the other evening. The loss is \$1,000; the insurance \$1,600. This was the oldest hotel in northern Illinois, the original part being built in 1830.

State News in Brief.

The land owners near Irene are excited over an alleged gold discovery near there. Jim McManigal was killed by being run over by a wagon load of lumber at Sterling.

Articles of incorporation were filed at Springfield for the Chicago and Central Illinois Railway Company.

A loss of \$125,000 was caused by a fire in Decatur, which destroyed the Decatur Hotel and the Arcade department store.

Oscar Hammer of Peatonville has been adjudged insane and sent to an asylum. Excessive cigar smoking caused his mind to give way.

Rev. B. L. Lord, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Aurora, has accepted a call to the First Presbyterian church of Kewanee.

By tipping over a kerosene lamp Hattie, the 5-year-old daughter of Orlando Roberts, who lives near Bloomington, was burned to death.

Joel Hathaway, aged 68 years, town treasurer of Wayne, died as the result of burns received while alone in his house taking a vapor bath.

The dead body of a man apparently about 70 years old, was found on a creek bank, two miles northwest of St. Jacobs, by H. Goss, who was hunting.

Victor Studley, a prominent merchant of Neponset, while on a hunting trip to Poplar Bluff, Mo., was stabbed twice at a country dance. His condition is critical.

John McCarty, a laborer, who came to Litchfield recently from East St. Louis, fell under a freight train on the Big Four near Illinoisboro and was killed instantly.

The Finley and Shonfield glass bottle works of Litchfield are shut down, throwing 180 men out of employment. The cause of the shutdown is said to be the want of coke.

Edgar Copeland, charged with the murder of Henry Green, a farmer near Walshville, in May, 1903, has been granted a change of venue to the Christian County Circuit Court.

Eugene Watson, colored, was notified to either leave the city of Sterling or suffer the consequences, and departed for Chicago. He was given protection from the whites in the city jail.

Three persons were injured at Clintonville when a third-rail electric car on the Chicago, Aurora and Elgin railway, going from Chicago to Elgin, crashed into a heavily laden stone wagon.

James Peterson of Chicago was stabbed in the neck in Bloomington and critically injured by W. T. July, who fled and is still at large. Both men are employed as firemen on the Illinois Central.

Sixteen farmers in Bureau County are planning to file suit in the Circuit Court against the Sanitary District of Chicago for a total of \$241,000 damages, alleged to have been caused by the drainage canal.

The Joliet Evening Herald is the name of a new daily paper which made its appearance there. Its editorial announcement states that it will be Republican in national politics and independent in local affairs.

The excursion steamer Uncle Sam, formerly the Jacob Rittenman, owned by T. S. Adams & Bro., and insured for \$10,000, was destroyed by fire at her moorings in Quincy Bay. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Bankruptcy proceedings begun before Judge Kohlman in Chicago ended the career of one of the leading dry goods houses of Galena, the proprietor, John Fiddlek, filing a petition seeking to become a bankrupt.

Fire has burned over more than a thousand acres in the Dead river swamp lands between Kenosha, Wis., and Waukegan, and is still spreading, threatening the village of Winthrop Harbor and farms in the vicinity.

Lewis Lobell and Edward Mann, Chicago boys, both aged 14 years, ran away from their homes and went to Albany, N. Y., on a stock train. They stopped to beg food and were arrested, given over to the humane society.

London Armstrong, a farmer who has lived alone near Ashland since the death of his wife twenty years ago, was found dead in bed and partially eaten by rats. It is supposed that heart failure caused his death. He was 65 years old.

Seven tons of honey in a single shipment has just been made from Prophetsville to Springfield, Mass. This shipment is a part of the product of this year that has been made in the hives owned and controlled by Henry Stewart.

In a collision of two of the fast passenger trains of the Wabash road at Bement, the wife of William Bolden, former Chicago drainage trustee; H. J. Scott of Toronto, and Mrs. J. W. Simpson of Swartz, Pa., were injured.

One thousand delegates from various points of Illinois and Indiana attended the initiatory ceremonies of sixty new members into the local order of Knights of Columbus in Panna. Hon. J. M. Graham of Springfield was principal speaker.

Charles M. Cooper, aged 22, who recently went to San Francisco from Aurora to attend the Leland Stanford University, committed suicide by shooting. His body with a bullet hole through the head, was found in Golden Gate park. No cause is known.

The marriage of Grace Wilson, daughter of W. J. Wilson, deceased banker of Gibson City, and Clifford Parker of New York, a nephew of Alton B. Parker, who was Democratic candidate for President, took place at the home of the bride in Gibson City. The bride was educated in Washington and is prominent in central Illinois society. The couple will reside in New York.

Thomas Simpson, a mine owner in O'Fallon, who caused the arrest of Fred Ruebel on a warrant charging him with assault, paid the fine and costs for Ruebel when he was fined by Justice Wangelin in Belleville. The men had a fight several weeks ago, and the warrant was issued. The constable was unable to find Ruebel, but Simpson found him, and the two men decided to be friends and forget their previous trouble.

COST OF STATE CHARITY.

Lowest Net Per Capita Expenditure for Quarter Was \$25.38.

According to the quarterly report of the State board of charities, the lowest net per capita cost of maintenance in the State charitable institutions for the quarter ended Sept. 30 is reported by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy. It is \$25.38, or 25 cents per capita cost at other institutions follows:

Training School for Girls, Geneva	\$41.50
Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary	45.43
Soldiers' Widows' Home	51.42
Soldiers' Orphans' Home	52.24
Feeble-minded Asylum	52.68
Industrial Home for the Blind	58.95
Institution for the Blind	62.93
School for Deaf	61.79
Insane Criminals	60.11
Incurable Insane	53.92
Western Insane Hospital	55.96
Southern Insane Hospital	55.94
Central Insane Hospital	54.41
Eastern Insane Hospital	52.93
Northern Insane Hospital	37.60

The movement of population during the quarter shows the average number of inmates was 11,480, while the total number Sept. 30 was 12,504. At the opening of the quarter there were 11,175 present, with 453 on parole. During the quarter there were 1,827 new admissions and 387 inmates were re-admitted. 1,190 inmates were returned and 1,250 were discharged. Two hundred died. The sixteen institutions were operated at a gross per capita cost of \$40.76 and a net cost of \$26.59. During the quarter there was drawn from appropriations \$758,421, leaving \$1,044,004 Oct. 1. Of the \$110,757 outstanding indebtedness July 1 all but \$4,110 was paid.

SHOOT NEIGHBOR IN A RAGE.

Youth at Bartlett Then Delfes Arrest in Bartlett House.

After shooting a neighbor William Pollworth fled to his mother's house in Bartlett and, barricading the doors, defied his pursuers to take him. Conrad Baxman was the victim of Pollworth's rage and the bullet shot poured into his head and chest are said to render the chances of his recovery slight. Baxman was the town butcher and has a wife and eight children. Several years ago he incurred the wrath of Pollworth, who is a youth of 20. It was on Baxman's way home for dinner that he was shot. He was pushing open his own gate when Pollworth met him. The two men quarreled for a few minutes and then Pollworth raised the muzzle of a shotgun which he carried and pulled both triggers. Arouned by the news of the shooting, a score of men hurried to the little cottage on the outskirts of the city where Pollworth lived with his mother. As the men approached the house they were confronted by the desperate youth, who stood at a window with leveled rifle and loudly threatened to kill the first man who came nearer. The house was surrounded by the posse and Sheriff Barrett was telephoned for assistance. Fifteen deputies were hastily armed and dispatched to Bartlett, but before they arrived Pollworth surrendered.

IDLE CONVICTS GO INSANE.

Operation of New State Law Causes Demoralization at Joliet.

Warden Murphy of the Illinois penitentiary at Joliet, discussing a point of statement that convicts were driven insane owing to lack of work and consequent confinement under the anti-contract convict labor law, which has been in force since last July, said that while there was some truth in the statement, conditions were not as bad as indicated. "The close confinement of any large body of men for any length of time," said Warden Murphy, "is bad from a mental and a physical standpoint. From a humanitarian point of view, the confinement is very bad. We are carrying out the spirit of the law as best we can. We always have had prisoners that go insane. Owing to the present idleness of the men and their consequent restlessness and worry there has been some increase in insanity among prisoners. Out of the 1,400 prisoners only 300 are working now. Of these, 150 work in the producing department, while the other 150 are kept busy pounding stone. We keep shifting the 150 on the stone pile, giving other idle ones a chance."

CROLIUS SIGNS TRACK LAW.

Joliet Measure Requires Railway to Elevate and Expand \$3,000,000.

Mayor Crolius has signed the track elevation ordinance passed several days ago by the Joliet City Council. This measure is the result of an agreement with the railroads by which the old ordinance is to be withdrawn and the six roads in the city are to write in elevation plans involving \$3,000,000. The Mayor had withheld his signature for the purpose of securing additional concessions. He says he has succeeded in this respect. Under the terms of the ordinance the roads are to begin work within thirty days after filing the acceptance of the ordinance and complete the task by Dec. 31, 1907.

SHOT KILLS A BYSTANDER.

Two Men Fight and a Spectator Is Killed in Chicago.

As a result of a quarrel in a negro restaurant in Carbondale Albert Ridley, who was standing outside on the sidewalk, taking no part in the quarrel, was shot and instantly killed by O. Holman, who had already wounded his opponent, Charles Elder. The tragedy closed an argument of several hours. Holman and Elder had quarreled over a colored woman, and Holman attempted to stab Elder, and, failing, secured a gun and fired three shots. One shot pierced Elder's arm, another went wide of the mark, and the third killed Ridley. Holman escaped.

MAKES DESPERATE CHOICE.

Old Man Prefers Death Rather than Blindness.

George Benner chose death rather than to go blind. Trying a huge wheel about his neck he jumped into a tank filled with water at the home of his sister, Mrs. Mary Doobler of Rock township, Ogle county. He was 81 years old.

NATION IN CRIME GRIP.

Figures Show Startling Increase in Homicides in Recent Years.

"There are at present four and a half times as many murders and homicides for each million of people in the United States as there were in 1881."

With this statement of fact, based upon statistics, S. S. McClure, in the current number of McClure's Magazine, makes a startling showing of the increase of lawlessness in this country, and follows with a stinging criticism of the reign of a "criminal oligarchy," of chronic infraction of the law by many classes and of general failure in the enforcement of the statutes, to which causes the condition is attributed. Comments on the prevalence of crime and lawlessness, taken almost at random from representative and serious newspapers and from published statements of judges and citizens, form the supporting evidence.

Conditions in Chicago are strikingly set forth by comparisons with the criminal records of the two leading cities of Europe. London, with an area of 688 square miles and a population of 6,500,000, had twenty-four murders last year. There was no "undiscovered crime," as the murderers were all arrested except in four cases, where they committed suicide.

Chicago, with less than one-third of the population and area covered by the London or metropolitan police, had 128 homicides. In eighteen cases the murderers were killed at the time of the crime or committed suicide; four other cases were those of officers who did the killing in the performance of their duties, leaving 106 cases for the police to work upon. Out of that number thirty-four convictions were secured, while in nineteen cases no arrest was made, and in fifty-three cases arrests did not result in conviction. Only one man was hanged in Chicago.

In Paris only fifteen murders or attempted murders were committed in the same period. More than eight times as many murders in Chicago as in Paris, six times as many as in London.

In the United States last year there were 8,676 murders and homicides in a population of about 80,000,000. In 1881, when the population was 51,216,000, there were only 1,236 crimes of this class. The high record was reached in 1896, when there were 10,654 murders and homicides in a population of 70,000,000. In 1899 conditions improved, but since then they have steadily grown worse.

The loss of life through crime is made more prominent when compared with fatalities in war and on railroads. In three years the homicides in the United States numbered 31,395. The British loss in the Boer war was 22,000. In the same period there were killed on railroads 21,847. These figures were given recently in a charge to a grand jury by Judge Thomas of Montgomery, Ala.

Violence attending labor troubles, the burning of negroes, lawlessness in Colorado, riots and murders in New York are referred to in detail, and the following summary of conditions in a few localities is made:

Pittsburg reports twenty-six murders between Jan. 1 and Nov. 12 last. In twelve cases there was no arrest.

In San Francisco since Oct. 14, 1898, there have been 114 murders, exclusive of Chinese killings. No one has been sent to the gallows, and in forty-seven cases there has been no arrest.

In recent years there have been twenty-eight assassinations in one county (Breathitt) in Kentucky, the victims including three women.

South Carolina had 222 homicides in 1903.

A Georgia judge recently declared from the bench that more homicides were committed in that State than in the whole British empire. There one person in a hundred is convicted and punished, while in England one in three is made to suffer.

FREDERICK THE GREAT.

Statue of the Famous Monarch Unveiled in Washington.

Amid the booming of cannon and bands playing the German national air and the cheers of the great throng gathered on the grounds, the war college statue of Frederick the Great, gift of the German Emperor to the people of the United States, was unveiled in Washington by the Baroness Speck von Sternburg, the handsome American wife of the German ambassador.

The event was as impressive as it was significant, marking as it did, in the opinion of many, the beginning of better feeling and closer relationship between the American republic and the German empire. Addresses were made by the German ambassador, President Roosevelt, the United States ambassador to Germany and the adjutant general to Emperor William. Each speech was overflowing with expressions of unity and good will.

The statue, which is the work of the Berlin sculptor Uhlenius, is a bronze replica of the marble statue of the great King which adorns the Avenue of Victories in Berlin. The figure is seven feet high, only a little larger than the proportions of Frederick, who was over six feet tall. It stands upon a marble pedestal erected by Congress, the appropriation for the purpose being \$10,000.

STATUE OF FREDERICK THE GREAT.

handsome American wife of the German ambassador.

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News of Minor Note.

Sanford Williams, a farmer of Johnstown, Ohio, committed suicide because of grief over his wife's death.



Uneven salting and working makes streaky butter.

All animals, when fed heavily, require a change of food, and this is especially true in the case of sheep.

It is important to remember that the richness of the food given stock has much to do with the value of the manure made from them.

Handles off old dish pans will make good door pulls on screen doors and places where needed. These should be put away and saved until they can be brought into use.

One advantage in using smooth planed boards for the poultry house, is that it is a much easier task to keep down lice and in keeping clean, while the cost is very little more.

Free exercise for hogs develops muscle and frame and adds to the value of the pork. Lack of exercise is the greatest of all breed-diseases in the case of all kinds of animals, including man himself.

The season for tomatoes can be lengthened several weeks by pulling up thirty vines before killed by frost and hanging them in the cellar. The fruit will continue to ripen much better and will keep longer than if picked and laid away to ripen.

The successful dairy farmer to-day is a business man—a manufacturer who is producing a commodity in universal demand. He is not in the business for his health, but for a profit above his living. Therefore, a careful study of the marketing of his dairy products is a necessity with him.

If some farmers would only talk clover instead of politics they'd be much better off. Some farmers profess to know all about politics who have not learned the first principles of the beneficial element of clover. A politician is always looking after his fences—his political fences. Quit politics and grow clover.

The old-fashioned "razor-back" hog, which ran wild and fed chiefly on acorns, made the sweetest of all pork and the most toothsome of breakfast bacon. The trouble was the leanness of the carcass generally and the waste in bone. The thoroughbred hog remedies these defects and, of course, by greater bulk and fattening qualities is far more valuable for market purposes than his uncivilized ancestor.

Apples should never be picked when wet. They should never be stored when warm. Should be ripened in a dark, cool place. All should be sorted into grades and labeled accordingly. Two neighbors took apples to market. Both had the Wealthy variety. One of them sorted his apples and took nothing but the best, and the other took them as he gathered them. The first sold his at a satisfactory price, while the other could make no sale in a glutted market.

In comparing farm with city life it is well to state that where one can be successful and obtain enjoyment, there is where he ought to reside. Some enjoy the farm and others the city. Many people have never known the joys of a farm life, and many farmers are just in the same condition. City and country have their respective advantages. Wages are possibly better in the city, but there are a great many opportunities for spending them. There are better educational advantages in the city which are obtained at the expense of good health.

If your soil needs humus, plow under all the coarse manure you can get this fall. Every farmer realizes the necessity of having more manure, and one way to secure it is by providing an abundant supply of absorbing material. Even if there appears to be a large proportion of this material in the manure, making it strawy and coarse, it can be plowed under and will answer an excellent purpose, as there is need of more humus in most of our soils. Every effort should be made to secure all of the manure that may be outside of the stable, so that nothing shall be lost. This fine manure, properly applied on the meadows, should be worth \$1 per two-horse load in the extra amount of hay that will thus be secured from its use.

Occasionally we meet a man who "knows it all." You can speak of nothing with which he has not had experience. This man usually has no use for a farm paper and he has no time to devote to farmers' institutes. He says he is "so busy making a living" that he can't take time to devote to such interests. It requires all his time to make a living and he even makes a poor one at that. He works hard to pay the interest on the mortgage. He keeps the children home from school because they are so close run. His wife does much of the farm work for the same reason. There is room for improvement in some farmers as well as some farms. If any farmer should fit this measurement there is yet time for him to improve.

A Washington man who holds a government position has a fine little flock

of poultry, and sells from two to six dozen eggs a week besides what his family consumes. He asks from two to four cents more for his eggs than the store price, according to the season. He gets it, and he could sell twice as many eggs right among his fellow clerks. Why? Because they all know that these eggs are absolutely fresh, and only the city dweller, who has to eat stale and lined eggs, knows how to appreciate fresh ones. If this can be done on a small scale by personal contact between the producer and the consumer, it can be done on a commercial basis by any farmer or poultry grower, providing he takes the same care which the Washington government clerk does.

The Dust Mulch.

It is but a few years since the subject of the dust mulch for the conversion of the moisture in the soil has been heard of, yet to-day those who have practiced it thoroughly understand its value. The theory is a simple one when once explained and understood. As the moisture evaporates from the surface of the soil other moisture from below takes its place. The condition of the pores connecting the upper soil with the lower soil regulates the rapidity with which the moisture is drawn from the soil by evaporation; hence, any dry blanket that may be placed between the atmosphere and the damp soil checks evaporation. We know this when we use straw, hay or leaves for mulch, and the same thing is accomplished by a fine soil mulch kept dry because it is loose and fine, and necessitating stirring after a rain to get the looseness and dryness. That is all there is to the dust mulch, and it is so simple and easy to understand that the wonder is it was not thought of years before it was.

Planting Trees in the Fall.

With many fruit growers there is an unreasoning prejudice against setting trees in the fall, yet, in many sections, this work can be done to much better advantage than in the spring. There is no fruit tree but the peach that cannot be planted with success in the fall, at least in all localities except, perhaps, the very cold North. Most men have more time to prepare the soil in the fall, can set the trees properly, have no wet ground to contend with and have time to stake them and mound up about the base for winter protection. Then, too, nurserymen are not so busy in the fall as in the spring and are likely to have a better selection of varieties as well as of specimens, and they will always give the buyer good value for his money, so as to get the trees off their hands and not be obliged to care for them in the winter. Most small fruit plants can also be set with safety in the fall, and both trees and plants fall set will start off and make a growth in the spring before trees could be planted at that season.

Cause of Bitter Milk.

Recent experiments at the Ontario experiment farm show that the yeast-like micro-organism, or bitter toluia, is the cause of much bitter milk and cheese. Factories in that section have complained of the bitterness of the milk, and as a consequence the experiment station has conducted extensive investigations as to the cause. Culture of the toluia were added to milk and cheese that had been sterilized and in each case a bitter taste was the result. It was not found in milk drawn into sterilized dishes, but was found regularly in mixed milk, in the solution used for can washes and also on the leaves of trees under which the cans were habitually kept. The remedies are to cool the milk promptly and to guard it from infection of any kind. All cans and other utensils should be carefully washed and sterilized by heat. The Connecticut experiment station discovered several years ago that a species of bacteria was the cause of bitter milk and cream. This can be rendered harmless by sterilization.

Poultry on a Dairy Farm.

The dairymen who sell his butter fat to a creamery is in the best possible position to make a flock of poultry profitable. There is nothing that is good to increase the flow of milk which is not also good to increase the production of eggs. This is true of clover hay, for the shattered leaves and heads make an excellent poultry feed in winter, taking the place of grass and other green food. Wheat, middlings, oats and corn are all grains that are good for poultry, while a mess of finely chopped silage is as greatly relished by a flock of hens as it is by a herd of cows. Then, too, the cows themselves furnish one of the best feeds for laying hens. This is milk, which is a valuable egg-food in any form. The Missouri experiment station says, in discussing profitable ways of disposing of skim milk: "Another way of disposing of the surplus skim milk with profit is to feed it to the poultry. As a feed for poultry it furnishes the material for minkling growth in a palatable, easily digested form. For this reason it is easily valuable as an addition to the grain ration, which is liable to lack in the materials to make growth."

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH Ar. Antioch.
Lv. Chicago. No. 14, Daily, 10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday 1:45 PM
4:20 PM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday 6:35 PM
9:45 PM—No. 4, Daily, 10:50 PM
GOING SOUTH Ar. Chicago.
Lv. Antioch. No. 14, Daily, 10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday 1:45 PM
4:20 PM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday 6:35 PM
9:45 PM—No. 4, Daily, 10:50 PM
Patrons can now board or leave the above trains
at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central
station if so desired.
GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.
meets at 7:30 the first and third
Monday evening of every month,
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Visiting neighbors always welcome.
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.,
C. M. CONNER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 527, A. F. & A. M., holds
regular communications the first and third
Wednesday evening of every month,
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Visiting Brethren always welcome.
W. F. ZIGLER, Sec. JOSEPH TURNER, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 547 meets the
second and fourth Wednesday night in every
month in Court of Honor hall, over Thayer &
Vickers.
WALLACE E. DROW, Chancellor.
S. J. EKLIE, Recorder.

Less Human Victims of Tigers.
Indian tigers seem to be losing
their taste for human flesh. Con-
siderably fewer human victims are
reported. In the district of Chanda,
Hashangabad, and Raypur the figures
have fallen from 100, the average of
previous years, to fifty-nine. On the
other hand, the number of cattle de-
voured had increased from 4,260 to 5,
938. Of the human victims 89 per
cent were natives and 11 per cent
Europeans.

The Japanese Coiffure.
In Japan a woman's age may be
told by the way she arranges her hair.
The style of coiffure also announces
whether she is married or single. The
hair of a maiden of eighteen is dressed
in the "butterfly" style; that is, with
many loops and bowknots. Between
twenty and twenty-five, the triple
coiffure is worn; this consists of
three loops only.

Fight Will Be Bitter.

Those who will persist in closing their
ears against the continual recommendation
of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption,
will have a long and bitter fight with
their troubles, if not ended earlier by fatal
termination. Read what T. R. Beall, of
Beall, Miss, has to say: Last fall my wife
had every symptom of consumption. She
took Dr. King's New Discovery after every
thing else had failed. Improvement came
at once and four bottles entirely cured her.
Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist.
Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles
free.

Birds Foretell Storms.

Birds are endowed with a remark-
able instinct, they never fail to return
home long before it rains or a storm
approaches. The common sparrow
comes first. From his nest he chirps
warnings to his feathered brethren of
larger species than his own.—Ex-
change.

Coughs, Colds and Constipation.

Few people realize when taking cough
medicines other than Foley's Honey and
Tar, that they contain opiates which are
constipating besides being unsafe, particu-
larly for children. Foley's Honey and Tar
contains no opiates, is safe and sure and
will not constipate. Sold by J. H. Swan.

No Flowers.

A Ray county, Missouri, man bet
\$2 that he could twist the tail of a
dun-colored mule and escape un-
scathed. In reply to a telegram from
the coroner his father, in the East,
wired: "Bury the fool where he
lit."—Denver Post.

A Timely Topic.

At this season of coughs and colds it is
well to know that Foley's Honey and Tar
is the greatest throat and lung remedy. It
cures quickly and prevents serious results
from a cold. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Irish Eggs the Best.

Irish eggs are richest of all, better
than English or Danish, and British
pastrycooks always try to buy them,
as they go further.

Few Women Ventriloquists.
Of the many women who become
public entertainers, very few succeed
as ventriloquists.

**KILL THE COUGH
AND CURE THE LUNGS**
WITH **Dr. King's
New Discovery**
FOR CONSUMPTION
Coughs and Colds
Price 50c & \$1.00
Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all
THROAT and LUNG TROUB-
LES, or MONEY BACK.

Ayer's

One dose of Ayer's Cherry
Pectoral at bedtime prevents
night coughs of children.
No croup. No bronchitis. A

Cherry Pectoral

doctor's medicine for all
affections of the throat, bron-
chial tubes, and lungs. Sold
for over 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my
family for eight years. There is nothing equal
to it for coughs and colds, especially for chil-
dren."—Mrs. W. H. BRYMAN, Shelby, Ala.
Sole Sec. \$1.00. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.
All druggists.

Night Coughs

Keep the bowels open with one of
Ayer's Pills at bedtime, just one.

NAMED IN ODD MANNER.

Origin of "Pint Judy Pint" on Rhode
Island Shore.

Point Judith, Rhode Island, is
known to the natives of that neigh-
borhood as "Pint Judy pint." Once
upon a time, the story goes, an old
sea captain of Nantucket or there-
abouts took his wife with him upon a
voyage along the coast and, being
enveloped in a fog, he made her look
out. After awhile the woman piped
out, "Land!" "Whar away?" bellowed
her lord. "Why, right over there, just
the other side of all those ropes," she
answered, excitedly. "T'other side o'
fiddlesticks!" roared the captain.
"Can't you tell me in straight talk,
whar away?" Now it happened that
the captain's wife was unacquainted
with nautical terms and while she
could do many useful things she could
no more have boxed the compass than
she could have flown. So the captain
shouted to her: "Pint, Judy! Pint!"
Then Judy "pinted" and the shore was
had discovered and indicated was ever
afterward known as Pint Judy pint.

A kidney or bladder trouble can always
be cured by using Foley's Kidney Cure in
time. Sold by J. H. Swan.

"Kick the Bucket."

The ancient method of execution
by hanging, when a bucket was
kicked from underneath the culprit,
and left him suspended, gave rise to
the expression, "Kick the bucket,"
which means to die.

Revolution Imminent.

A sure sign of approaching revolt and
serious trouble in your system is nervous-
ness, sleeplessness, or stomach upsets.
Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the
troublesome causes. It never fails to tone
the stomach regulate the kidneys and bowels,
stimulate the liver and clarify the
blood. Run down systems benefit particu-
larly and all the usual attending aches
vanish under its searching and thorough
effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50c.
and that is returned if it don't give perfect
satisfaction. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan,
druggist.

Prevents Wife From Shopping.

To curb his wife's extravagant propen-
sities a citizen of Budapest is in
the habit of keeping her locked up in
a room of their house except on Sun-
day, when the shops are shut.

Cheese Mites Are Jumpers.

A cheese mite a quarter of an inch
long can jump out of a vessel six
inches deep. To equal this feat a man
would have to jump out of a well 144
feet deep.

A Thousand Dollars Worth of Good.

A. H. Thurns, a well known coal opera-
tor of Buffalo, Ohio, writes: "I have been
afflicted with kidney and bladder troubles
for years, passing gravel or stones with
excruciating pain. I got no relief from
medicines until I began taking Foley's
Kidney cure, then the result was surpris-
ing. A few doses started the brick dust
like fine stones and now I have no pain
across the kidneys and I feel like a new
man. It has done me \$1,000 worth of
good. Sold by J. H. Swan."

"What's on the Carpet?"

In Normandy the upper part of a
hall was raised and carpeted, and the
lower part was for interiors, and had
no covering. The query, "What's on
the carpet?" was often put to elicit
what was under consideration by
those on the carpet.

BEE'S Laxative HONEY AND TAR

An improvement over all
Cough, Lung and Bronchial
Remedies. Cures Coughs,
Strengthens the Lungs and
Gently Moves the Bowels.
Pleasant to the taste and
good alike for Young and Old.

PREPARED BY
Pineola Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A.
Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

LAUGH AND GROW TOOTHLESS.

Danger in Levity Among the Entour-
age of a Shah.

The Shah of Persia has been suffer-
ing from toothache of late, but the
offending tooth has not yet been
drawn, for the reason that by the
time the court dentist, an American,
can reach the imperial apartments the
imperial proprietor has lost his cour-
age. On this account a little joking
has been indulged in by certain of his
highness' entourage, very much un-
der the rose, of course, though not
concealed quite carefully enough—
for the shah discovered it, and then
proceeded to get even.

The tooth began to give trouble.
The dentist was sent for. On his ar-
rival he was not even permitted to
look at the tooth. He was about to
bow himself out when the shah
stopped him and asked to see his case
of instruments. He examined each
one with interested curiosity, and
then began asking what certain ones
were used for.

This seemed to interest him still
more; he would like illustrations.
Could not the dentist show just what
was done if some of the gentlemen
of the suite standing about would
serve as subjects? The master of the
house had a strong-looking jaw. Would
he not allow the dentist to begin
with him?

The master of the house had an im-
mediate engagement, as had every
other officer in the room, excepting
only the grand vizier—and he is
toothless. The shah is no longer
laughed at.

Rings in Their Ears.

ILLS OF TELEPHONE GIRLS.

Customary Salutation Constantly
"When a central operator hears
somebody crying 'Hello' to her on the
street, nine times out of ten she ig-
nores the greeting," said a telephone
expert. "Why? Because she takes the
salute to be a delusion.

"A girl who, day after day, hears
'Hello, hello,' dinned into her ears,
and who is constantly responding
with 'Hello, hello, hello,' in time
grows to hear and repeat the word
mechanically; and when she leaves
her work that word is still ringing
in her ears. She can hear people say-
ing 'Hello' to her on all sides, but
the greeting of the real thing is so
confused with the ghosts of dead la-
bor that she seldom notices the first
salutation of a friend.

"And did you ever know, by the
way, that nine out of ten persons
who habitually use the telephone have
what we call 'telephone ear'? In its
first stage the telephone ear becomes
acute and sensitive; but after long
use the hearing becomes more or less
blunted, and half the complaints
against poor telephone service may
be attributed rightly to the 'tele-
phone ear.' Try it some time. If you
habitually use the right ear, next
time use the left and see if it isn't
twice as satisfactory. It is a good
plan for those who use the telephone
much to frequently switch ears. This
keeps the hearing equally balanced,
and might ward off a permanent deaf-
ness."

Not Another Drop.

Work had been in progress for sev-
eral days on a new five-story brick
building up in northwest Philadelphia,
and the brick work was nearing com-
pletion when an accident occurred.
An Irishman, who was doing some
work on the third floor, was thrown
down through an airway clear to the
basement. He was picked up and re-
moved to his home as speedily as
possible, and received careful medical
attention. It was some hours before
he recovered consciousness, however,
and when he did the course of treat-
ment prescribed by the doctor was
entered upon.

"Pat, dear," said his wife, "take
this medicine. The doctor says you
must take a drop every hour."

"Divil a bit I will!" retorted the
injured man. "That last drop I had
was enough 'n' more to last me for
all my life!"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

The Autumn Fires.

The maple glows in crimson, and the
birch in russet gold.
And a blaze of amber beauty wraps the
beeches in its fold—
Still the mystic torches touch them, in
the evening calm and cold.
And the autumn fires are burning on
the hill.

There's a drowsy stillness dwelling with-
in the air at noon;
There's a haze along the valley, be-
neath the midnight moon;
Strange voices swell the chorus of the
rivulet's soft croon,
And the autumn fires are burning on
the hill.

All golden are the daytime hours, and
silver is the night;
The harvest hills are teeming, and the
harvest stars are bright;
And a pledge of peace and plenty breathes
through the glorious light,
And the autumn fires are burning on
the hill.
—Herbert L. Brewster, in Boston Trans-
cript.

The Art of True Deduction.

Mary, the searcher after informa-
tion, was poring over a large book
she had seen her father reading the
evening before.

"P-I-I-I-o-s-o-p-h-e-r," she spelled la-
boriously. Then, after a moment's
internal struggle, she added: "Phi-
osopher. What's he, Tommy?"
"Huh," snorted that prodigy. "Sh'd
think you'd know. Man who rides a
philosophede."

Curious Maine Elm Tree.

Over in South Brewer, Me., there is a
curious elm tree. The tree is but
twelve feet high, with large spreading
branches reaching very near to the
ground and the most remarkable part
of the great leaves measuring six and
a half by ten and a half inches, which
is considered to be of remarkable size.

Stubborn Coughs and Colds CURED BY FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Obstinate, racking Coughs that make
your head ache, your throat and lungs
sore and inflamed, that rob you of
sleep until your system becomes so run
down that you are in grave danger of
Pneumonia or Consumption, are quickly
cured by **Foley's Honey and Tar.**

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

soothes and heals the inflamed air pas-
sages, allays the feverish conditions,
stops the cough and prevents serious
results from a cold.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

is the only prominent cough medicine
on the market that does not contain
opiates or harmful drugs of any kind
and on this account is safest for children.

It is unexcelled for Croup and Whoop-
ing Cough and will quickly cure the
racking cough which follows measles
and leaves so many children with weak
lungs unless properly treated.

Remember the name—**Foley's
Honey and Tar**—and refuse substi-
tutes that cost you the same as the
genuine. Do not take chances with
some unknown preparation.

Consumption Threatened.

C. Unger, 211 Maple St., Champlagn,
Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a
hacking cough for a year and I thought
I had consumption. I tried a great many
remedies and I was under the care of
physicians for several months. I used
one bottle of **Foley's Honey and Tar**;
it cured me, and I have not been trou-
bled since."

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00.
The 50 cent size contains two and
one-half times as much as the small size
and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times
as much.

**SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
JAS. H. SWAN**

He Figured It Out.

"I've got an 8-year-old boy at home
that will make either a metaphysician
or a detective—I'm not sure
which," remarked a lawyer, as he
entered his office the other morning.
"The kid's just getting over an at-
tack of measles and has had work
amusing himself. Yesterday his moth-
er and the nurse were in the room,
and he spoke up all of a sudden,
much to the embarrassment of his
mother:
"Say, ma; I know how old nurse
is."

"His mother thought the nurse
might be confused; but she wasn't.
"How do you know so much,
Willie?" she asked.
"Well, I asked you once how many
years you've been nursing, and you
said five. Then when you forgot that
I asked you how old you was when
you went to the training school, and
you said eighteen. Then, by and by,
I asked you how long you was in
school, and you said four years. Now
eighteen and four and five are twenty-
seven—see?"

A Frightened Horse.

Running like mad down the street
dumping the occupants, or a hundred other
accidents are every day occurrences. It
behoves everybody to have a reliable salve
handy, and there's none so good as Buck-
len's Arnica Salve, burns, cuts, sores, ec-
zema and piles, disappear under its sooth-
ing effect. 25c. at J. H. Swan's drug store

What Hens Wouldn't Eat.

A city woman who had decided that
she would keep some hens as a profit-
able amusement during her long
summers in the country asked the
farmer of whom she bought them
what they could eat. The man looked
at her in silent amazement a moment
before he replied. "It would take me
the rest o' my days to tell ye what
they can eat," he said, at last, "but
it won't take long to tell ye what they
can't. You avoid feeding 'em with
salt fish and cobblestones and I guess
you won't have any trouble."

How He Got the Moon.

John Henry Maedler, the astron-
omer, whose favorite study was the
moon, having learned that Frau
Witte, the wife of the state councilor,
owned a wonderful model of his pet
lunary, spent years trying to gain
possession of it. As her husband was
living he could not marry the owner
of the model, so he married her
daughter and at the death of his
mother-in-law, the coveted moon be-
came his.



Pity the Poor Woman.

"But your dog license has been paid
for this year," said the department
clerk.
"Strange," remarked the forgetful
man. "I'm sure this string around my
finger was to remind me to come here
for my license."
"But it's been paid; probably your
wife, or—"
"My wife? Oh, that's it! It was my
marriage license I was to get to-day."

He Was Belted.

Nell—So she actually refused Lord
Nokash!
Belle—Well, no; I believe her father
did the refusing for her.
Nell—And he was a belted earl,
too!
Belle—I don't know that he was un-
til he interviewed her father. Then he
got it all right.—Catholic Standard
and Times.

Something Just as Good.

Justice of the Peace—Now, little
girl, you are about to take oath. Do
you know what an oath is?
Little Susie Slumm—Yes, yer 'on-
ner; but maw says them ain't for
wimmiln-folks. But I kin say what
maw said th' time she scalded 'er
foot, if yer wants me to.—Baltimore
American.

Little Johnny Again.

Papa—Your mother tells me you
haven't been a very good boy to-day,
Johnny.
Johnny—Between us, pa, I think
she's a little prejudiced against me.
It was only the other day she told
Aunt Kate I was just like you.—Bos-
ton Transcript.

Sitting in Sorrow.

"Who's that unhappy-looking fellow
over there?"
"That's Scribbles. He writes for
the funny papers."
"He doesn't look as though he had
any sense of humor."
"Who said he had?"—Cleveland
Plain Dealer.

Real Thing.

"Are the members of your dramatic
club very enthusiastic?"
"Are they? Why, when we pre-
sented 'Hamlet' in the next village last
week, half the company walked all the
way home on the railroad track just
to give it a professional flavor."—
Puck.

Rather Insinuating.

Eva—Did Jack kiss you last night?
Ernestine—No, the chaperon was in
the parlor.
Eva—But she was playing the piano
all evening.
Ernestine—Yes, but she persisted
in playing, "I've Got My Eyes on
You."

Not Reassuring.

Doctor—No better, eh? Well, you
must not worry or get nervous, you
know. Four years ago I had the same
complaint as yours, and you see I'm
perfectly well now.
Patient—Yes, but you didn't have
the same doctor.

Trick.

Ida—Belle was flattered yesterday.
Three young men insisted upon her
taking the only seat in the car.
May—She must have been flatter-
ed.
Ida—But not long. She found there
was tar on it.

Reassuring.

Ida—Belle was flattered yesterday.
Three young men insisted upon her
taking the only seat in the car.
May—She must have been flatter-
ed.
Ida—But not long. She found there
was tar on it.



He—Everybody says you only mar-
ried me for my money.
She—Everybody is wrong, my dear.
I know you look it; but, honestly, I
didn't.—Illustrated Bits.

Natural Deduction.

City Editor—Well, did you get an
interview from Mrs. Blank on the sub-
ject?
New Reporter—No, sir. I saw the
lady, but she refused to talk.
City Editor—Indeed! When did she
die?

Trying a More Plausible Tale.

The lady—That isn't the same story
you told me before.
The beggar—No, lady; you didn't
believe the other one.

WHY ILLINOIS IS "SUCKER."

Preacher at Banquet Says That Na-
tives Believe Big Stories.

In modern Egypt, which is in the
southern part of Illinois, some of the
native men gave a banquet in honor
of an eminent politician of the ilk.
There were many speeches in praise
and paenegyric of the chief guest. They
were superlative to that degree which
is the full tether of grammar. A
young preacher present was moved
thereby to get so far back as the com-
parative in a story. He said:

"A short time ago I attended a ban-
quet in Indiana at which were pres-
ent many men from other states, and
in turn the speakers of the occasion
soared to the empyrean many times,
and swept the skies and gathered
stars in their glowing and extravagant
eulogies upon the merits and virtues
of their respective commonwealths.
The Texan was eloquent about the
"Lone Star," the Kentuckian became
lucid concerning the "dark and bloody
ground," the Ohionan went wild on
"buckeyes," and one was moved to say
something for Illinois.

"We of Illinois," he said, "frequently
hear these beautiful boasts of other
states, and we not only listen with
bated breath and profound interest,
but believe it all implicitly. The reason
for this is that we are, individu-
ally and collectively, from Galena to
Goshen and from Chicago to Cairo, as
is well known throughout the civil-
ized world, and in some parts of New
Jersey, simply suckers."

"We at this table to-night," the
young preacher concluded, "believe all
that has been said of our distinguish-
ed guest, as is becoming to true
"Suckers."

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, dis-
courage and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor
and cheerfulness soon
disappear when the kid-
neys are out of order
or diseased.

Kidney trouble has
become so prevalent
that it is not uncommon
for a child to be born
afflicted with weak kid-
neys. If the child ur-
ines scalds the flesh or if, when the child
reaches an age when it should be able to
control the passage, it is yet afflicted with
bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of
the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first
step should be towards the treatment of
these important organs. This unpleasant
trouble is due to a diseased condition of the
kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as
most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made mis-
erable with kidney and bladder trouble,
and both need the same great remedy.
The mild and the immediate effect of
Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold
by druggists, in fifty-
cent and one dollar
sizes. You may have a
sample bottle by mail
free, also pamphlet tel-
ling all about it, including many of the
thousands of testimonial letters received
from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer
& Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and
mention this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember
the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's
Swamp-Root, and the address, Bingham-
ton N. Y., on every bottle.

Artificial Indigo Hurts Trade.

Owing to use of artificial indigo
manufactured in Germany the produc-
tion of natural indigo has greatly di-
minished in East India. The latter
country last year exported only 65,000
hundredweight of this article, against
170,000 hundredweight in 1897.